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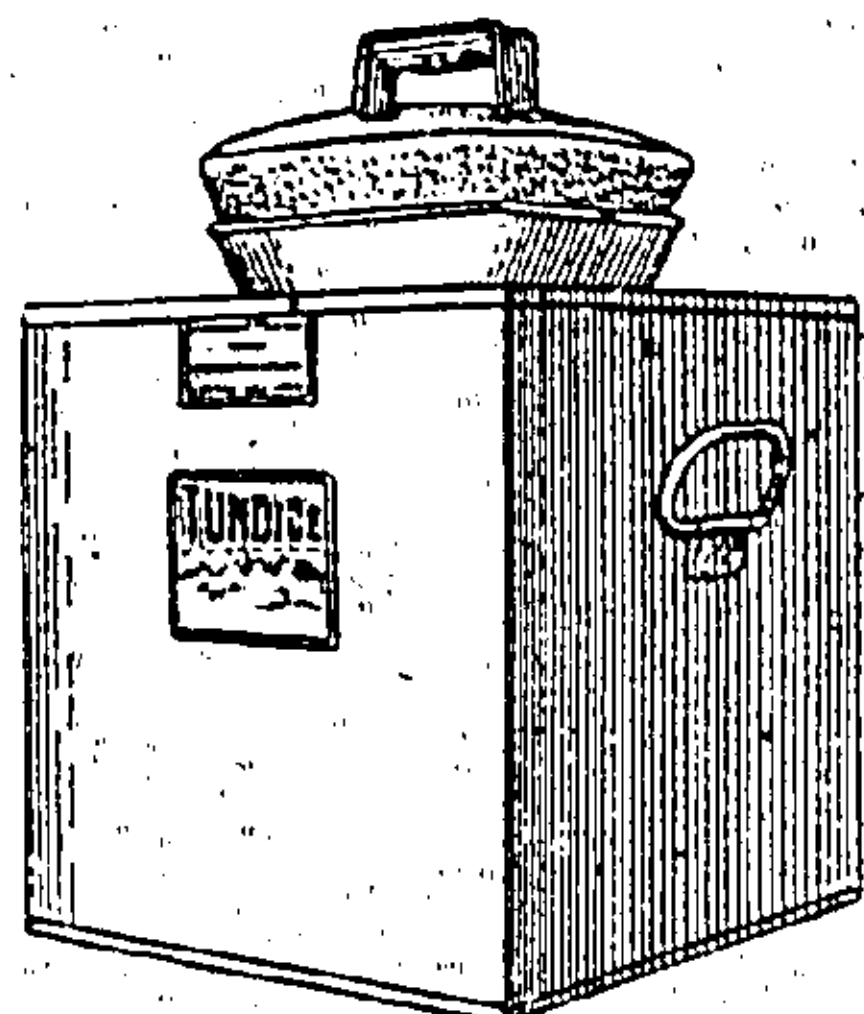
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HONG KONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 16, 1929.

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MASTER CRAFTSMEN OF THE SEA.

PRINCE OF WALES'S TRIBUTE TO BRITISH MERCHANT SERVICE.

THIRD ANNUAL BANQUET OF HONOURABLE COMPANY OF MASTER MARINERS.

GREAT GATHERING IN LONDON GUILDHALL.

The Prince of Wales, as Master of the Honourable Company of Master Mariners, presided over its third annual banquet at the London Guildhall recently. Many foreign Ambassadors attended, and the 600 guests included High Commissioners and other representatives of the Dominions, the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs, the Lord Chancellor, and Masters of the various City Companies.

The Prince, as first Master, wore a replica of the gold and jewelled badge and chain of office which is being presented to the Company of Master Mariners by Lord Rothermere. The speeches of the Prince of Wales and Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, President of the Board of Trade, were broadcast from Davenport.

Lord Rothermere's Letter.

Lord Rothermere, who was kept away by a severe cold, wrote:—"Travelling constantly about the world as I do, I have had ample opportunities of seeing at first hand how profoundly the seamen on all the Seven Seas have been inspired by the knowledge that the Heir to the Throne, is, once again, showing his direct and practical interest in their welfare. The example of his Royal Highness has, from my own personal knowledge, given tremendous encouragement to the men in the Merchant Service, and will, I am convinced, prove of the utmost value in drawing into the Merchant Service men of the same magnificent type that has made the British flag the glory of our country."

"It will be I hope, one of the future aims of this Honourable Company to do something to remedy the misfortune which too often befalls master mariners whose arduous vocation has brought them but little reward. This is a purpose which must have the sympathy of every Englishman, and I should consider it an honour to be allowed to contribute towards it a sum of £10,000 to be used in any way that the Honourable Company of Master Mariners thinks fit."

Lord Inchcape, telegraphing from Cairo to Sir Burton Chadwick, said:—"It will be a pleasure to me to subscribe £5,000 to the fund you are raising for the Master Mariners."

The King's Progress.

The Prince of Wales, submitting the toast of "The King," said that as Master of the Company he had

sent the following message to his Majesty:—

On the occasion of the third annual banquet of the Honourable Company of Master Mariners at the Guildhall I am requested to send your Majesty the loyal greetings of the members of the Company. None have watched with more affectionate anxiety during your illness than your seamen of the Merchant Navy, and to none does the encouraging news of your returning health bring greater joy.

He had received the following telegram from Bognor, addressed to himself as Master of the Company:—

Please thank the members of the Honourable Company of Master Mariners assembled at their annual banquet for their message of greetings and tell them how much I appreciate their kind thought of me during my illness. —GEORGE R.I.

Sir William Jackson Pope, the Prime Warden of the Worshipful Company of Goldsmiths, on behalf of that ancient guild, presented a piece of gold plate for the adornment of the future hall of the Master Mariners' Company.

The Prince of Wales, accepting the gift, said:—"It is a very great privilege, as Master of this honourable Company, to accept this piece of plate, most generously given by the Goldsmiths' Company, of which I am a member, to this, the newest of the Livery Companies of the great City. We appreciate this gift very much indeed, and the kind thought which prompted it, the trouble they have taken to give us a send off as the youngest amongst so many Companies that have traditions which go back a very great many more years than we have. Mr. Prime Warden, we thank you very sincerely indeed for your very kind gift."

Spirit of British Seamen.

Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, President of the Board of Trade, proposing the toast "The Honourable Company of Master Mariners," said that the representatives of far-flung commerce and of every interest in the country did honour to the company that night. Most great ideas were very simple. They seemed so obvious when expression was given to them. How obvious it was that the Company of Master Mariners should find a place in the Guilds of the City. (Cheers.)

The world was wisely set on peace, and they would go very far

back in history to find British sea power used aggressively. The mercantile marine, linked nation and nation, made closer personal intercourse, brought the trade of every land to every other land, and was a potent influence for peace. In peaceful competition to-day we needed as much as ever the old, the eternal, spirit of British Admirals and British seamen. That spirit was needed in our national enterprise, in our industry and our commerce. The Company of Master Mariners would maintain the tradition of the past. It was in bred. Might they inspire us with that spirit of adventure, of endurance, of comradeship at all times and in all places. By whom could the Company be better led in that spirit than by their Master, the Prince of Wales? (Cheers.)

The Prince's Speech.

The Prince of Wales, on rising to reply, was greeted with rounds of cheers. He said:

It is with great diffidence, but with very great pride, that I rise to-night to speak and to reply to this toast as Master of this Company of master craftsmen of the sea. I am speaking to an audience largely composed of those who have sailed before the mast, and who have had to rough it under conditions very much worse and very much more strenuous than I, even had I stayed in the Navy, could ever possibly have known. My experience of the sea service is very limited, I am afraid, but what I saw of the sea service I enjoyed very much. Nobody was more sorry to leave the Royal Navy than I was. That was very nearly 20 years back. Even then, could I have carried on, I should not have been more capable, more experienced, more able to fill this very high position with you as the youngest company of the City of London, the youngest company of craftsmen, than any you could have chosen. I am very appreciative that you should have done this three years ago. (Cheers.) I am heartened a little to-night by a message I have received from the Prime Minister. He writes me a letter, which he has signed himself, "To the Master of the Honourable Company of Master Mariners, Guildhall," to say "It is a very great disappointment to me that I am not able to be with my brother members of the Honourable Company of Master Mariners to support our Master on an occasion which will be memorable." (Cheers.) (Continued on Page 2.)

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Diary of Coming Events.

To-day.
(April 16.)

Sanitary Board meeting, 4.15 p.m.
Lecture: Cathedral Hall, by Sir
Henry Pollock "The Essentials of
Christianity as taught by Christ,"
5.15 p.m.

Queen's Theatre: "The Lovelorn."
World Theatre: "The Danger
Girl."
Star Theatre: "The Enemy," 5.30
p.m.

English Comedy Co.: "Thank,"
Star Theatre, 9.15 p.m.
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and
Peninsula Hotel, 4.30 p.m.
Dinner Dance: Peninsula Hotel,
8.30 p.m.
European Mails:—Outward:
Europe via Marseilles (Antenor), 9
p.m.

Wednesday.
(April 17.)

H.K. Engineering and Construction
Co., Ltd., 7th ordinary yearly
meeting, St. George's Building, 11
a.m.
Queen's Theatre: "The Lovelorn."
World Theatre: "Sally of the
Sawdust."
Star Theatre: "London after
Midnight," 5.30 p.m.
English Comedy Co.: "The Best
People," Star Theatre, 9.15 p.m.
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and
Peninsula Hotel, 4.30 p.m.
Dinner Dance: Peninsula Hotel,
8.30 p.m.

European Mails:—Inward: Europe
via Siberia (Mirzapore); Europe
via Straits, parcel mail (Glaucus).
Outward: Europe via San Francisco,
and via Siberia (Korea
Maru), 8.30 a.m.

Thursday.
(April 18.)

Property Auction: Nos. 62A, 64,
66, and 68, Queen's Road Central,
and Nos. 19 and 21, Stanley Street,
China Auction Rooms, 3 p.m.
H.K.W.G. and M.C.L. Bridge
Party on H.M.S. Tamar, 3.30 p.m.
British Legion: 8th annual
general meeting, J. & M. Board Room,
5.15 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "The Rescue."
World Theatre: "Sally of the
Sawdust."
Star Theatre: "London after
Midnight," 5.30 p.m.
New English Comedy Co.: "The
Finnians," Star Theatre, 9.15 p.m.
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and
Peninsula Hotel, 4.30 p.m.
Dinner Dance: Peninsula Hotel,
8.30 p.m.

Friday.
(April 19.)

Christian Fellowship meeting,
Helena May Institute, 10.30 a.m.
H.K. General Chamber of Com-
merce, general meeting, 4.45 p.m.
Navy League: Annual meeting J.
& M. Board Room, 5.30 p.m.
Royal Artillery Sports, Soekun-
poo.

Queen's Theatre: "The Rescue."
World Theatre: "Under the Black
Eagle."
Star Theatre: "Good Morning
Judge," 5.30 p.m.
New English Comedy Co.:
"Rookery Nook," Star Theatre,
9.15 p.m.

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and
Peninsula Hotel, 4.30 p.m.
Dinner Dance: Peninsula Hotel,
8.30 p.m.
European Mails:—Inward:
Europe via Negapatnam (Vogtland).
Saturday.
(April 20.)

Queen's College Old Boys' Asso-
ciation, 9th annual dinner, College
Hall, 8 p.m.
Royal H.K. Yacht Club Dinner,
Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, 8
p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "The Rescue."
World Theatre: "Under the
Black Eagle."
Star Theatre: "Good Morning
Judge," at 5.30 p.m.

English Comedy Co.: "Other
Men's Wives," Star Theatre, 9.15
p.m.
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and
Peninsula Hotel, 4.30 p.m.
Dinner Dances: Lane Crawford's
Restaurant, 8 p.m., Peninsula
Hotel, 8.30 p.m.

European Mails:—Outward:
Europe via Marseilles (Karmala),
10.30 a.m.; and (Kitsano Maru), 9.30
a.m.; and via Victoria, B.O. (Tal-
thybius), 10 a.m.

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MASTER CRAFTSMAN OF THE SEA.

(Continued from Page 1.)

I mentioned the master craftsmen of the sea. There is no position more honourable than that of a good craftsman. Throughout the country, and particularly in this great City of London, the craft tradition has been enshrined in its guild and Livery Companies, but you will agree with me when I say that in no calling is thoroughness more essential than in that of the seaman. There is no greater incentive to good work than when a man is making something for his own essential daily use, and on which his life and that of his fellows may depend. In the sailing ship days—and well do most of you here know it—the instincts and the habits of thoroughness were in the bones of the old seamen. The continuous changing strain of wind and weather, of temperatures, and of sea movement, and the elaborate structure of a ship that has spars and rigging soon discovered defective workmanship more rapidly and with more disastrous results than anything else at all. An insecure lashing, a careless bend, the jamming of a hatch bolt, even an unwhipped rope would have surely let the seaman and his mates down sooner or later. Ships were at sea for months on end, and the only means of "refitting" or repairing damages to rigging, spars, and hulls was for the seaman to do it himself, without any help from the dockyard, and generally at sea. Every emergency they had to cope with themselves, and their work was thorough, because they had to live with it, and the sailing ship depended on it and often their lives as well.

An Imperial Company.

Although this great Empire of ours was created by our seafaring instincts and love of adventure, and we have been known to the world as a seafaring nation for centuries, it is only in the last three years that the Master Mariners of England have been formed into a corporate body such as this Honourable Company of Master Mariners, and until to-night these Master Mariners have never held a banquet in this great hall, the Guildhall, which has been the scene of so many historic events, and which may be described as the centre of the British Empire. (Cheers.) In this connection, and in the presence of the High Commissioners for the Dominions who are present here with us to-night, I would like to point out that it is the wish of this Company to make it an Imperial one (cheers), and that, with this end in view, we have extended the membership by 100, all of whom will be Master Mariners resident in the Overseas Dominions. (Cheers.) This, I feel, is a great and important move, and one that will serve as a very great Imperial link.

Later, however, as the formation of this company is, the welcome which we have received from all sides is one for which we are very grateful. (Cheers.) It is very inspiring to feel that this youngest Company of Master Mariners, a Company entirely representative of those who belong to the industry of the sea, should have such a very warm place in the heart of the nation. We have already to-night witnessed a proof of this, in this shape of this very magnificent piece of plate that has been presented to us by the Goldsmith's Company.

Expressions of Welcome.

To be recognized, even by one of the old City Companies is a privilege, but to have some plate presented is even a greater one, and we have on this table to-night similar gifts, although possibly not quite so big, from other livery companies and from individuals. We are grateful for them, whatever be their size, are we not—(cheers)—as expressions of welcome and admiration of the seamen. We have also been the recipients of true welcome from Lloyd's, from the great shipowners of this country, and from Trinity House. Our friend the Lord Mayor, whom we thank for the hospitality and for the room we have to-night in Guildhall, and the newspapers, in unison with many individuals, excited and humble, have shown their sympathy and given their help, and may I say in the presence of His Excellency the American Ambassador, how much we appreciate the messages and the expressions of goodwill that we have received from his great country. (Cheers.) And then the Deputy Master has mentioned the generosity of Lord Rothermere—(cheers)—it is indeed a generous present to this young company, and he has also presented the Company with a magnificent badge of office. (Cheers.) I am the proud wearer of a replica of this magnificent present to-night. The Lord Mayor, I may tell you, had a look at it some time ago, and he remarked, "You seem to be carrying a good many merrymen." (Laughter.) I believe, although I have not seen it, that when the actual badge of office is ready in a year's time it will make the badge of the Lord Mayor of London look quite stupid. (Laughter.)

Objects of the Company.

The main object of this company—and I will put it very briefly—is to enable the Merchant Navy of Great Britain to do something to

(Continued on next column.)

NEW WATCH TOWER FOR SHANGHAI.

THE PINNACLE DOMINATING SASSOON HOUSE.

WHERE THE FIREMEN KEEP GUARD.

Shanghai, April 9.—The central district look-out tower of the Shanghai Fire Brigade which has been in use constantly for the past 40 years has been vacated and the new quarters in the tower of the Sassoon Building on the Bund occupied. It is hoped that when this new lookout is in order two others may be given up, as the view that the new tower commands of Shanghai and Pootung is, far greater than that of any other Fire Brigade look-out. The Shantung Road tower on the condemned list after its 40 years of service, will be pulled down in the course of the next fortnight, but it remains to be seen which others will be disused in the future.

The Upward Stages.

From the visitor's point of view, the new look-out is not as easy of access as it might be. To the seventh floor the journey by lift is simple enough but from thence the climb to the tower is made by way of four long iron rungs ladders, inside the network of iron and concrete supporting the tower and past the vast tanks which supply water to the whole Sassoon Arcade, to the balcony surrounding the tower head, at a height from the ground 10 feet greater than that of the look-out room of the Custom House building. The view from this height is wonderful indeed and stretches far away into the smoky distance; and from this angle of Shanghai, it is easy to see why fire and dust take so little time to collect, the thick pall of black smoke streaming over the city being very obvious.

Signals by Lights.

From this vantage point, too, the site of the disastrous fire in Pootung is clearly visible and the watch towers of the S.F.B. all over Shanghai could be made out with very little difficulty. The only break in an interrupted view is made by the tower and clock of the Custom House and even here the balcony of the new watch tower is long enough to allow the look-out man a slanting view on either side.

A white light will, in all probability, be shown in the tower at night when all is peaceful, but as soon as a fire is sighted this will be exchanged for a red one, and, by means of a telephone installed there, the man on duty will be able to communicate with the station nearest the blaze, giving the necessary directions as to its whereabouts.

establish its status; but effort must come from within the service, as it is entirely a commercial service, and has, therefore, no fostering Board of Admiralty or other Government Department, although every master mariner is most grateful for the ready help which has always been given by the Admiralty and the Board of Trade. The Company is intensely interested in the training and education of the young officer between the time he leaves his nautical training school and obtains his second mate's certificate. I am glad to say that many shipowners are paying a great deal of attention to that at the present time, and that they have excellent schemes for assisting those boys during that very important period. From what I have seen of these training schools and the training of young sailors where they compete for the job of mate, later on, or for deck hands, from what I have seen of all these training schools for the merchant service, they are very good, and it is the finest thing to concentrate on that I could possibly see.

Finally, I would like to quote from the message sent on behalf of His Majesty the King two years ago at the first annual banquet: "It is in the opinion of the King entirely fitting that the British Merchant Service, which has ever played so eminent a part in the history of these islands, should enjoy the benefit of representation by an officially constituted body. Let me assure you that I for my part am ready to do what I can as Master of this Honourable Company to help on that service whose efficiency means so very much to this great Empire. (Cheers.) We of the Company thank the President of the Board of Trade for his kind speech and for the way he has proposed our health to-night. But in this Company the reply would have been very much better in the hands of the Deputy Master, Sir Burton Chadwick, who is the father and mother of this Honourable Company. He has done so much work and given up so much time for your good, as you know, and he can put this over me—that sent you Master Mariner, to present you with this piece of plate in gratefulness for all you have done for them, sir, since their inception. (Cheers.)

RENDEZVOUS WITH DEATH.

LEGIONNAIRE'S WAR DIARY.

MARCHING SONG OF LOOTERS.

The war diary of a Legionnaire is published by Arrowsmith, London. The writer (Mr. David W. King) has used the language of the Legionnaire, and has given a description of incidents showing the most revolting side of war.

One of Mr. King's companions was Alan Seeger, who wrote "I Have a Rendezvous with Death." There were Russians, Swiss, Belgians, Germans, Italians, Americans, and English—a heterogeneous army. Among the American section was an elephant hunter, a lawyer and artist, and Seeger, the poet.

Pillagers.

The Legionnaires had an unenviable reputation for pillage, which was not undeserved. Looting was certainly one of their strong points. Their success on one occasion was thought worthy of commemoration in their marching song. So they sang:

We're noted for our pillaging,
The fifty way we steal,
We'd pinch a baby carriage,
And the infant, for a meal!

The Legion had "moved up," stealing silently up the slope in skirmish order, were 10 or 12 shadowy forms. They fired and the enemy replied. "A gale of bullets whistled overhead and we could see the flashes of rifles towards the left of the line. This went on for half-an-hour.

Then firing stopped, and an old Legion sergeant volunteered to go out and reconnoitre. Half-an-hour later he came back convulsed with mirth. The enemy we had seen proved to be 12 cows grazing between the lines, of which nine had paid the full penalty." The firing came from another battalion of the Legion. Henceforth these trenches were known as *les tranchées des vaches*.

Their Own "Little War."

There were few intervals of rest. When the Legionnaires were not fighting the Germans, they fought among themselves. Drunken brawls between Bob, the negro prize-fighter, an Italian, a half-bred Algerian, and a Russian; helped to keep things lively. In the work of consolidating the line and in burying the dead of the enemy, we are given some ghastly pictures. They show that these adventurous fighters had little respect for their enemy, whether living or dead.

The Legion had been "cut to pieces," and volunteers were given the opportunity of joining the 17th Infantry. The author joined that regiment and took part in the defence of Verdun. Here is an incident he relates in this desperate fighting:

"The inside of the casemate looked like Goya's picture of a madhouse. No room to lie down and no benches to sit on, we squatted on our heels. Here and there a smoky kerosene lamp lit up a group of faces, hollow-eyed, gaunt. We had to relight the lamps continually as the concussion of direct hits blew them out. Periodically, the silence in the room was broken by a shout from the man nearest the door: 'Sentinel's killed! Send up another.' Then a slight commotion as the next man on the list groped his way to the door and almost certain death."

The book is entitled "L.M. 6048"—gives a "close-up" view of some of the more gruesome incidents of war, the activity and bustle, and the bravery of men who could be said continually to have a "rendezvous with death."

RAILWAY ADVISER FOR CHINA.

APPOINTMENT TO PRESAGE AMERICAN LOAN.

New York, April 4.—Mr. John J. Mantell, a widely-known railway executive, is sailing for China this month to make a survey of the railways of that country with a view to aiding in their reorganization.

"It is expected," says the Dow Jones Financial News Agency, "that the visit of Mr. Mantell to China may precipitate a Chinese loan in this country for the purchase of locomotives and other railway equipment, of which it is understood the Chinese lines are sorely in need."

To suggest American Methods. Mr. Mantell will attempt particularly to suggest the application of American methods to the Chinese lines, as problems of railway operation in that country are understood to be not dissimilar from those of the United States.

Mr. J. J. Mantell was born in Elmira, New York, on June 24, 1884, and has been many years with the Erie railway lines, rising from the position of clerk and stenographer in the superintendent's office at Elmira, through all the lower posts, to be vice-president of the New York region since November 1, 1922.

His home is in Jersey City, N.J.

GERMAN FINANCES DISCUSSED.

BUDGET COMPROMISE PROPOSALS.

PASSED BY ALL PARTIES.

Berlin, April 7.—Reichs-Chancellor Hermann Mueller, who has recovered from his indisposition, presided over to-day's important Cabinet meeting at which the budget compromise-proposals, jointly elaborated by the Clerical Centre Party, the Bavarian People's Party, the German People's Party, the Democrats and the Social-Democrats, were discussed and unanimously approved.

The significance of this decision lies in the fact that according to the belief prevailing in political circles the way is now cleared for the formation of the long-wanted grand coalition, for which the Reichs-Chancellor is expected to take up negotiations with the party leaders within the next few days.

Fewer Millionaires.

In this connection and with special reference to the new special property tax proposed by the Government in order to decrease the new financial year's budget deficit, it is authoritatively pointed out that the Government itself views such a tax with very grave misgivings on account of the small amount of private capital left over by or newly created since the period of inflation. In this respect, a good insight into the state of the country's finances is offered by the recently published statistics on property taxation, which give the present value of the entire German property and wealth at 87,800 million Marks, whereas in 1913 even the property on which the special defence-tax was levied had a value of 157,100 million Marks, the difference becoming still more significant and remarkable if it is considered that the actual value of the present property amount is in comparison still much lower as its purchasing power is by at least 30 per cent. lower than in pre-war days.

As an illustration of how things have changed, one example may be cited, namely the number of German millionaires who have decreased from 16,547 in 1914 to at present 2,335. Of this latter total, only 33 own more than 10 million Marks each, whereas before the war this class comprised 229 people.

GOLD DISCOVERY IN PHILIPPINES.

CLAIMS STAKED BY CAPITALISTS.

Manila, April 9.—The Manila Bulletin to-day reports discovery of a rich vein of gold—estimated to be worth more than 40,000,000 pesos—in the province of Bulacan.

The discovery was made by workmen engaged in digging a tunnel for water mains in the Metropolitan Water District, the newspaper says, and was kept quiet for five months while capitalists quietly obtained possession of the gold-bearing area through claim stakes.

Disclosure of the find was made to-day after the area had been thoroughly prospected.

LORD RIDDELL ON JOURNALISM.

"EVERY REPORTER A SLEUTH."

Many newspaper men listened recently to Lord Riddell's lecture on the "Psychology of Journalism," London.

Lord Riddell discussed "interviews," and suggested that silence was often the best reply for the victim who was being interviewed. "There are no sleuths like newspaper sleuths," he said. "A journalist can never put things off, although he is not always so efficient in his private affairs as he is when writing a story for his paper. Many reporters are like tight-rope walkers."

Absent-Minded Beggars.

"They perform wonderful feats when preparing a story, but are quite apt to be knocked down by an omnibus when quietly walking home."

"The whole world outside is the field of activity for newspaper men, but journalism is a world within a world, and many newspaper men who treat outside events with something approaching cynicism, often become sentimental when hearing of a tragedy in their own world," he said.

He also discussed the vexed question of whether a journalist should write against his own conscience, and mentioned the American view that the journalist was a barrister briefed to put the best case forward for the proprietor. "I think," Lord Riddell continued, "that the public is more interested than we imagine in foreign matters, and we ought to devote more space in our papers than we do to foreign subjects."

LEAN TIMES FOR THE C.E.R.

RETURNS BELOW ESTIMATES. AND POOR SUMMER ANTICIPATED.

STAFF REDUCTIONS.

Harbin.—It is evident that the heads of the railway anticipate poor returns this summer and hence are cutting down the number of railway employees continually, whilst now they are about to reduce salaries as well. The returns of Manchurian exports from October to the end of January were from 17 per cent. to 20 per cent. more than in the preceding year, but they did not come up to the estimates made by the Economical Department, who seem to have been much too liberal in their calculations. New ground was brought under cultivation last year, but no allowance was made for the great increase in local consumption, for tens of thousands of Shantung families entered Manchuria during that period and took up a permanent abode. The total increase of export tonnage in 1928 over 1927 was just over 400,000 tons, which is quite satisfactory.

It is, however, the February returns that show a large falling-off, partly due to the China "New Year" and partly in the increase of Customs duties. The total exports according to railway figures were only 231,000 tons, against 483,000 tons in February last year. Apparently export firms have stopped buying any large quantities and at some of the stations stocks have become exhausted, though others report fresh arrivals of native carts in large numbers. There are considerable quantities of grain at points down the Sungari, which could not be brought to Harbin owing to the lack of bottoms last season, but which are likely to appear on the Harbin market soon after navigation is started.

Lost Revenue.

It must be remembered that last year the railway was forced to borrow three millions from local Chinese banks, and is now paying off interest, and it is quite possible that, as railway profits are divided and paid out to both parties—Chinese and Soviet—at the end of the financial year, the railway again will find itself short of cash and be forced to borrow once more. It has in the meantime lost one source of income, since last year, namely, the telephoning system, which is now, according to report, bringing the Chinese a monthly net income of \$80,000, and will shortly lose more.

Chinese "Want More."

The Chinese are making a bold attempt at getting more railway plums, and it is likely that they will succeed, as they have done in the past, for the Soviet side do not find themselves in a strong position, thanks to the Moscow policy. At present the Chinese Telegraph Administration authorities are busy checking up C.E.R. telegraph returns, a part of the income being payable to the former. The Chinese are insisting that there shall be Government control, inspectors having been appointed. Thus, for a very small expenditure, the Chinese will be sure of a steady income from telegrams, without going to the expense of opening new stations, or having to employ more clerks, which would be the case if they were to prohibit the railway from accepting private wires.

Another point the Chinese are insisting on is the doing away altogether of the Railway Land Department, which has under its charge all land actually used for railway requirements along the whole stretch of the line, and also is looking after the veterinary department, the experimental farms, railway timber concessions, etc. The veterinary department, which is a paying concern, the authorities wish to take over altogether, declaring that it has nothing to do with railway matters.—N.C. Daily News.

"TONG" WARS.

CLASH IN NEW YORK.

New York, April 8.—Five persons were injured, two seriously, yesterday afternoon in a "Tong" war between the Sy Tick and the Chin Po Tong. Guns, knives and clubs were used by the contending parties.

A Filipino passer-by was among those injured, all the remainder being Chinese.

The Chinese who were injured were arrested. In addition thirteen others were rounded up.

Revived in Manila.

Manila, April 9.—Four Chinese and one Filipino were wounded in a revolver battle in the streets of Manila to-day. More than a dozen shots were fired. The police made several arrests and said that the fight was believed to be a revival of Tong warfare which has caused serious street fights here in past years.



"How Healthy and Strong he looks!"

Sir Gilbert Parker, Bt., the distinguished novelist and statesman, writes:

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"A few weeks ago he looked quite ill—his nerves were all at pieces, and he was fatigued by the slightest exertion."

"Yes, but he has been taking Sanatogen since then, and it certainly seems to have worked wonders. His glowing cheeks, bright eyes and buoyant step simply radiate health."

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SPORT AND ATHLETICS.

SURPRISE DECISION AT THE N.S.C.

One of the most extraordinary decisions boxing in England has ever known was rendered at the National Sporting Club recently. At the end of the contest for the feather-weight championship of Great Britain and the Lonsdale belt between Harry Corbett (holder) the London ex-coaster-monger, and Johnny Cuthbert, who was once a boy steelworker in Sheffield, the referee, Mr. C. H. Douglas, declared a draw. When the announcer made his statement there was a silence that spoke of incredulity. A draw in a recognised championship fight! That was the thought that seemed to be travelling in the minds of all the spectators. A few moments passed, and then a buzz of excited comment broke out. No one seemed to care very much whether Corbett deserved the decision or whether Cuthbert had been hardly dealt with. It was the unexpected and unprecedented verdict of a draw that claimed attention. That was because it was the first of its kind that has been given since Lord Lonsdale presented his idea of championship challenge belts to the committee of the N.S.C. in 1909.

FRENCH TITLE WON BY GASSIAT.

The French National golf championship, played over seventy-two holes on the Chiberta Club's course, Biarritz, was won by Jean Gassiat, the local professional and ex-holder of the Native Professional championship. Gassiat played such fine golf that he gained six strokes on Marcel Dallemagne (Cabourg), who led at the half-way stage of the championship. No amateur won a place among the first twelve, the best total of the unpaid players being 350 by Jean Leglise (Biarritz).

THE DUKE PLAYS ICE HOCKEY.

The Duke of York paid a surprise visit to the Ice Club, Grosvenor-road, and to the delight of the spectators, took part in the club's ice hockey match. The Duke obviously enjoyed the game, and revealed himself to be an expert. He was always swiftly on the ball, and smiled merrily throughout the game. Other members of the team were Wing-Commander Louis Greig, Lord Fermoy, Colonel Moore-Brabazon, M.P., Lord Chaplin, Lady Broughton, and the daughter of Lord Verney.

AIR FORCE LOSE TO BEDFORD.

The Royal Air Force put up a fine fight in their Rugby match with Bedford at Bedford, but, though first to score, they had to admit defeat by two goals, and try (13 points) to a penalty goal (3 points). Bedford owed their victory chiefly to a defence which often held up finely under severe pressure. The Air Force forwards had the best of the scrummages, and their backs combined well, but Bedford spoiled many promising efforts owing to selfishness. Bedford began strongly, but the Air Force soon gained the lead, Llewellyn kicking a fine penalty goal. Bedford quickly got on terms, however, Adams rounding off a brilliant passing movement with a try, and they took the lead when Perkins got over, Eidsforth placing a goal. The second half was keenly fought, but Bedford scored again in a last-minute rally, clever work between Reid and Brunwell resulting in Johnston crossing for Eidsforth to convert.

MITCHELL'S MEDAL. ANOTHER MIXED SUCCESS AT VERULAM.

The mixed medal competition, in which a professional and woman partner play 36 holes by strokes under handicap for the "Bystander" trophy and silver cups, Verulam, represented by Abe Mitchell and Miss Horsfield, who won the event in 1927.

Mitchell and Miss Horsfield were among the few partnerships who did not put well. They played from scratch. They finished the first round with a score of 78—the best of the morning returns—and this might have been better but for two bad holes, the eighteenth costing them six after Mitchell had topped a spoon shot at the eleventh. Miss Horsfield drove a very long ball, and this fact, coupled with the length attained by the professional, was a feature of the round.

Verulam started very shakily in the afternoon, and three bunkers were visited during the first three holes, but Miss Horsfield bowled a brilliant finish, as following a seven at the eleventh, where a bunker was again the trouble, the couple needed a four at the last hole to win. Miss Horsfield hit a fine second shot, which gave them a chance of the figure providing Mitchell's approach was near enough. The ball stopped five feet from the hole, and Miss Horsfield had this putt to accomplish, but she made no mistake.

LEE SPRING A SURPRISE.

Lee accomplished the unexpected when they defeated Oxford University in the Southern Senior Flag lacrosse final in a hard game by 3 goals to 2. They will now meet either Eccles or Boardman in Manchester on April 20 for the Iroquois Cup.

On the whole, the Oxford attacks were more dangerous, particularly in the first half, but the anticipation shown by Knott in the Lee goal was little short of remarkable. Besides making many fine saves, he time and again stepped out of goal and took a pass almost out of the "croise" of an Oxford player. Haigh too, also shone at points, while White, in the Oxford goal, was safe, but had very much less to do.

Oxford were the first to score after about twenty minutes, but Lee responded a minute later with a goal by Parkes. The same player put Lee ahead a few minutes later, while just before half-time he again scored. A feature of the play was the defensive work indulged in by the attacks of both sides, and particularly by Oxford, which left very few openings near goal.

It looked at times in the second half as though Lee would not be able to hold out.

Apart from Parkes, in the first half the winners' attacks did not often look dangerous, and in the second period he was so well marked that Lee rarely looked like scoring, though they missed an open goal five minutes from the end.

ENGLAND TOO STRONG FOR OTHER NATIONALITIES.

In a Rugby League international at Headingley, Leeds, England defeated Other Nationalities by three goals and seven tries (27 points) to four goals and four tries (20 points).

The England side opened strongly, but failed to score until the middle of the first half, when two tries came quickly from Blinkhorn and Young, both being converted by Bentham. Then Atkinson, Dingsdale, and Blinkhorn got tries for England, Bentham converting one. Andrews scored a try for Other Nationalities, Sullivan converting.

In the second half Kinnear scored two tries for Other Nationalities, Sullivan converting both. Horton scored at unconverted try for England, followed by a try by Mason for the other side, Sullivan converting. Brough then ran over for England, but failed to convert.

THE WOMAN'S CORNER.

YOUR HOME AND MINE.

POSSIBILITIES IN PACKETS OF PEAS.

With a packet of dried peas in the kitchen the housewife can concoct many appetising dishes and give a surprising variety to a meal.

In the first place, dried peas in their plain, unadorned form can be made more attractive and palatable if a little care is taken in the cooking.

Soak them overnight in accordance with the instructions on the packet, and be sure there is sufficient water to cover them when swollen.

Special Cookery.

Drain them and wash well, and put in a bag that is really big enough to give them room and to spare when they swell further in cooking. The bag should be half empty when all the peas are in.

This is not always the case with some of the bags that are given with the packets, so it is a good plan to make a bag in muslin and keep it for the purpose.

Use a large pan for cooking. When the water is boiling add two teaspoonsful of salt and one teaspoonful of sugar for one packet of peas. Plunge the peas in when the water is boiling rapidly, and see that the water well covers them. Add a little dried mint to the water; it gives a delicious flavour.

A Savoury Dish.

When the peas are boiling lower the light, and keep them steadily boiling until they are cooked but not mushed. It is no use specifying a time for this, as peas vary so in the length of time required for cooking.

See that they are not broken up; they look so unappetising, and with a little care there is no reason why they should not be sent to the table as green and clean looking as fresh peas.

Here is a savoury way of cooking peas. Prepare them overnight in the usual way, and then parboil them—about ten minutes. Into a pan put half an ounce of butter, chop up 1 lb. of bacon and add, together with three or four sliced onions.

Fry for five minutes, and then add a cupful of paste made with flour and water. Cook for another five minutes, then add the peas.

With Rice.

Stir all together and cover with a lid and cook eight minutes over a low light, taking care the mixture does not stick.

Peas with rice make a nourishing, satisfying vegetable course, as no potatoes are required. Boil two cupfuls of rice, after washing well, in salted water for twenty minutes, or until soft.

Drain in a colander and hold under the running cold water tap for a minute or so to separate the rice in a border around a fireproof dish, and place in a hot oven for a few minutes to heat through.

Fill the centre with cooked peas, sprinkle liberally with dabs of butter, and place in the oven to reheat.

Left-over peas can be used up in this way. Boil as many small white turnips as required in salted water. Cut off the tops and scoop out the centres. Mix cold peas with the turnip scooped out and a little white sauce.

Fill the cavities in the turnips with the mixture, and bake in the oven until slightly brown.

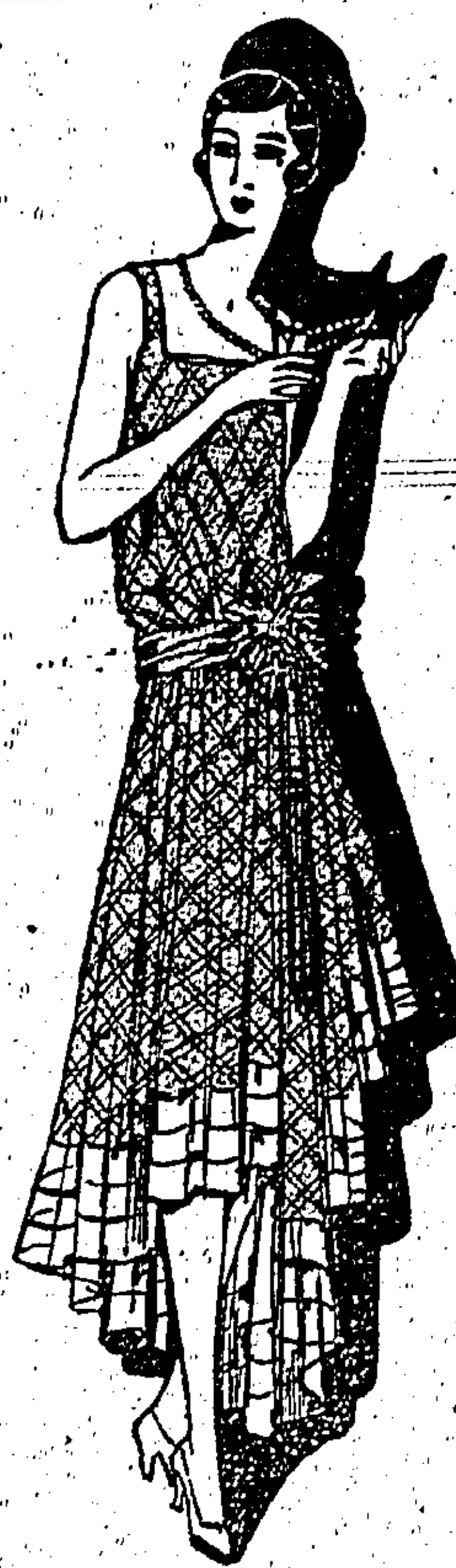
THE HANK NECK-LACE.

The newest bead necklaces are really amusing. We have had the controlled, choked, the restrained, rows of twisted coloured beads, but there is nothing restrained or controlled about the latest addition to the necklace family, which consists of not merely rows of brightly coloured tiny glass beads, but hanks and hanks, and skeins of them, as many as 40 or 50 strings of varying lengths, attached to a long clasp, which may be of gold, jewelled or antique enamel. The beads we can procure, but those clasps, specially fashioned to take the many strings with safety, preclude women from rushing off and copying them for themselves.

GIPSY JEWELS.

Beads of the coin type that lie flat about the throat and shoulders and have been previously harped because of their ordinary quality are now, being worn in versions that (Continued at foot of next column.)

SILVER AND BLACK.



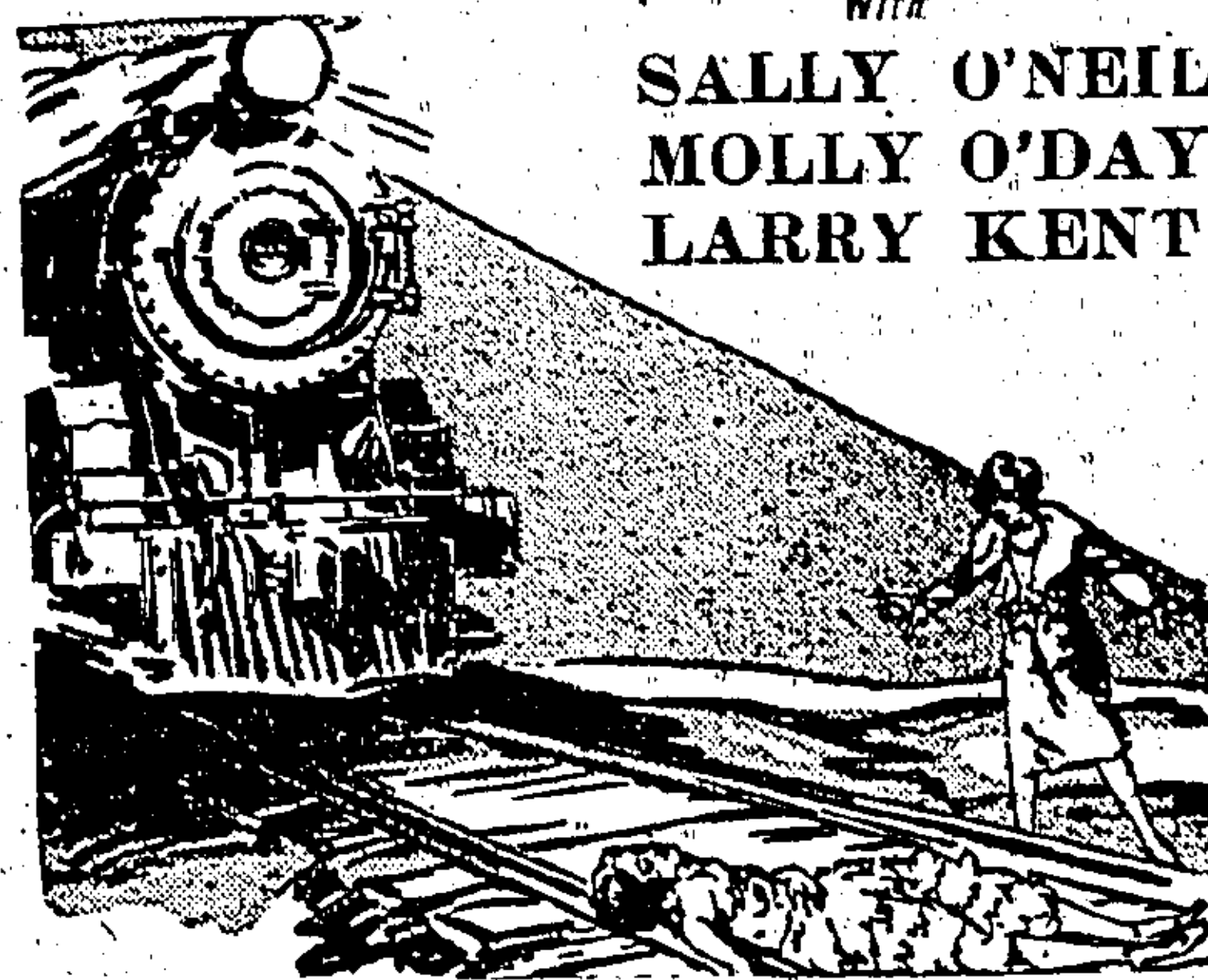
Gown of silver and black tulle, edged with plain silver bias, grey chrysanthemum and tassel braided in two shades of grey.

make use of platinum and jewels. One especially handsome necklace of this type is made of a baker's dozen discs of carved platinum, the carved design centred about a stone set in each disc. None of the gems is set in the actual centre of the disc, but rather at odd positions—the line of the gems themselves being in opposition to the line of the necklace.

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CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.

CASES IN SHANGHAI.

PERSONAL MEASURES FOR PREVENTION.

In view of the reports of the ravages of cerebrospinal fever in other places, the Commissioner of Public Health has issued the following report regarding conditions in Shanghai:

The outstanding feature of the public health during the month was the prevalence of cerebrospinal fever. The disease has been known to be present in Shanghai for the last 11 years, the first case being reported in 1918.

During that year there was a considerable epidemic in Hong Kong. In 1920 the disease was prevalent in Shanghai, the maximum incidence being in March and gradually declining till July, after which month no further case was reported that year. Since 1918, sporadic cases have occurred every year and at all seasons of the year.

Prevalence During March.

A few sporadic cases were notified in the International Settlement during the first two months of the present year, and the disease was reported to be prevalent in the surrounding Chinese districts and in Korea. It became prevalent in Shanghai in March when 32 cases and eight deaths were reported among foreigners, including Japanese; 56 of these cases were among residents in the International Settlement, and six among non-residents.

Among the Chinese, 137 cases and 68 deaths were reported; 72 of the cases were among residents and 65 among non-residents.

Cerebrospinal fever has been recognized as a definite disease since the beginning of the 19th century, but glimpses of it are given in the literature of the Middle Ages.

The first epidemic occurred in Geneva in 1805 and was described by Vieussieux. The following year a "singular and very mortal disease" made its appearance in America. Since then outbreaks have occurred periodically in Europe, America and the Tropics.

On account of the eruption sometimes present, the disease was known as "spotted fever." It belongs to the respiratory group of acute, specific communicable diseases, and is caused by the meningococcus which was discovered by Weichselbaum in 1897.

Where Infection Occurs.

The infection lies in the nose and throat, and is usually transmitted directly from person to person in expulsive acts as coughing and sneezing. The range of infection is limited, probably not more than one or two yards. It may also be transmitted indirectly through fingers, food utensils, toys, handkerchiefs, and other things contaminated with fresh infected secretions. The infection however, is extremely susceptible to drying and does not exist long outside the human being. The disease is not readily communicable, and is spread mainly by "healthy carriers" that is to say, people who carry the infection without suffering from the disease, and by mild and abortive cases of the disease. The number of "carriers" is highest in the cold months, and diminishes rapidly with the approach of summer.

Only susceptible people develop the disease, and the most susceptible are children and young adults. An epidemic almost always occurs under conditions of overcrowding, as in the case of other infections of the respiratory group. No overcrowding—no epidemic of cerebrospinal fever.

The incubation period varies considerably, but is usually from two to ten days. A history of sore throat or "common cold" is obtained in a large proportion of cases. Later the infection may spread to the membranes of the brain and spinal cord, the lungs, the joints, the glands and the heart.

The mortality ranges from 20 to 75 per cent, but has been reduced by the use of specific anti-meningococcus serum to about 25 per cent.

Methods of Prevention.

Methods of prevention resolve themselves into the avoidance of overcrowding, especially within closed spaces, and in general hygiene.

Personal measures are as follows:

1. Avoid proximity to persons suffering from colds and coughs.
2. Use soft tissue-paper handkerchiefs, when sneezing, coughing or spitting, and burn after use.
3. Avoid the stagnant, moist and germ-laden air of crowded meeting places.
4. Protect children and young adults from risk of infection as far as possible, since they are most susceptible to the disease.
5. Observe the hygiene of the throat and nose by using gargles, douches or sprays of mild antiseptic solutions.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

AN ARCHITECT'S CLAIM.

FEE FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES.

WRIT PARTLY SUCCESSFUL.

A claim for \$150 for professional services rendered was brought at the Summary Court yesterday before the Puisne Judge (Mr. Justice Wood) by Mr. Frederick Munford, of the Bank of China Building, against Hing Choi & Co., contractors, of 47, Lee Garden Street.

Explaining the grounds for the claim, the plaintiff stated that in his capacity as architect and surveyor, he inspected certain premises in Reclamation Street, Shamshuipo, prepared drawings and specifications, submitting them to the Building authority for sanction. The instructions came from a Mr. Fung, who was probably acting as an agent for the owner of the premises, and it was agreed that the sum claimed should be included in the contract price of \$2,900.

The principal of the defendant firm produced receipts amounting to \$70 for payments made to the plaintiff. He further stated that at various times he had paid other small sums amounting to \$90, for which he had not been given receipts. The arrangement for engaging plaintiff's services was made between the plaintiff and a member of the firm, and it was expressly stated in the tender that the fee was to be \$100, which was included in the contract price mentioned.

The plaintiff said he would not dispute the receipts for \$70, but he had at no time received money without giving acknowledgments.

A short adjournment was made to enable the plaintiff to call Mr. Fung, but he was not available, and no further evidence was given other than that of the plaintiff and the defendant's representative.

His Lordship observed that both sides had had ample time to bring their witnesses, and so far it was only one man's word against another. In his opinion plaintiff had not established his case. On the other hand he could not admit the defendant's statement that he paid \$90 for which he did not get receipts. Judgment for this amount would therefore be entered for the plaintiff.

MESSRS. SANG LEE FINED.

INSUFFICIENT PRECAUTIONS AT MORRISON HILL.

ROCKS ON POLICE R.C.

Messrs. Sang Lee, the well-known Chinese contractors, were fined \$50 by Mr. E. W. Hamilton at the Central Magistracy for failing to take proper precaution when blasting at Morrison Hill. The defendants are the lessees of the Government quarries at that site.

The complaint was made by Police Sergeant Moran who said that two big pieces of rock dropped on the grounds of the Police Club on the afternoon of March 27 during the blasting operations. The operations were about 300 feet from the Club.

The Magistrate found that sufficient care had not been taken. In commenting on a legal point which he had held over for consideration, his Worship informed Mr. I. H. Losby, who appeared for the defence, that he thought it was well taken, but that on examining the document, upon which the quarries were held, it did not seem to him to fulfil the legal definition of the lease. It conveyed no title, and it was nothing that could be transferred.

Mr. Losby said that his point was not taken up in connection with the lease. He had submitted that whether leased or otherwise, these were Government quarries subject to the special proviso of Section 240 of the Public Health and Building Ordinance.

His Worship held that the summons was taken under the proper section, giving as his ruling that a Government quarry was defined as a quarry worked by the Government.

The following are efficacious:—
Half a teaspoonful of salt or a tablespoonful of compound glycerine of thymol, in a tumblerful of warm water.

6. Cleanse thoroughly all food utensils in boiling water.
7. Live in the sun and open-air as much as possible, and in well-ventilated rooms.
8. Adopt all measures which improve health, and thereby assist in the general prevention of the disease.
9. If suffering from catarrh, sore throat, headache or vomiting, go to bed and seek medical advice.

ROUND THE POLICE COURTS.

WASTING WATER.

WASHERWOMAN WARNED AND DISCHARGED.

A Chinese washerwoman was very lucky to get off with a caution at the Kowloon Magistracy before Mr. Whyte Smith, yesterday, where she was summoned for wasting water from a street fountain near Nelson Street, Yaumati.

It was stated that the woman turned the tap on to wash some clothes and neglected to turn it off. Her version was that she filled her bucket and moved away to wash her clothes. The tap was then turned on by others who were also filling their buckets.

A Shantung constable who arrested the woman said in evidence that the woman had put the clothes in a tub under the tap and was washing them with her feet. She had the tap full on and he warned her twice to turn it off. In reply to the Magistrate the constable said that he did not turn the tap off until he arrested her half an hour later when the water was still running.

The Magistrate remarked that he could not convict the woman on the evidence given by the constable but he told her that she was extraordinarily lucky to get off. It was a serious matter to waste water and she must be more careful in future.

SMILES AT A FINE OF \$30,000!

An aged Chinese woman, the mistress of a sampan, was charged before Mr. T. S. Whyte Smith with being in possession of 375 tins of prepared opium valued at \$3,000. Four Chinese were also charged with the same offence.

The woman pleaded guilty, but the four men stated that they were only foks. Detective Sergeant Kellett who was in charge of the case, remarked to the Magistrate that there was no evidence to show guilty knowledge against the four men.

Remarking that he did not suppose it mattered how much he fined her, the Magistrate passed a sentence of \$30,000, or one year's imprisonment. The woman acknowledged the fine with a broad grin and the Magistrate remarked, "She doesn't seem unduly depressed about it at all; does she?"

The Magistrate also allowed the boat to be returned to the foks, who were discharged. It was said that there was a small boy on board and the defendant claimed that he was her son. The Magistrate expressed surprise that the defendant should have a son of ten years old at her age, but the defendant explained that the boy had been adopted.

A further order to return \$200 which was found on the woman was made by the Magistrate who remarked that he had no power to order that the money be given to her foks.

BEATING A BROKEN LEGGED CALF.

Two Chinese boys were before Mr. T. S. Whyte Smith for causing unnecessary cruelty to a calf. An elderly man was also charged with aiding and abetting.

Inspector Stimson said that defendants were hitting the calf but the serious aspect of the offence was that they were driving the animal which had one leg broken and beating it to make it go faster. They intended to take it to Macao but the police sent it to the slaughter house where it was killed. It was in great pain all the time.

The third defendant admitted ownership of the calf and said that he had sold it to a man in Kowloon but had not received his money for it. The calf had its leg broken in a fight with another calf at Fanling. It had been brought to Kowloon by lorry.

The first two defendants were fined \$5 each, and the third \$10.

STEALING STOPPERS.

A Chinese who was charged with stealing 49 metal stoppers of oil drums from the Standard Oil Company's installation works at Lai Chi Kok, admitted the theft and was sentenced to one month's hard labour.

Mr. S. M. Rich, who prosecuted, told the Magistrate that the stoppers were kept inside the Company's compound but not in any building.

AT CENTRAL MAGISTRACY.

BIRDS ON THE WING!

When charged yesterday before Major Wilson at the Central Magistracy with the "unlawful conversion" of four chickens a Chinese explained, with engaging simplicity, that their owner, an Indian guard, had been away on duty.

SUGAR MERCHANTS "AT HOME."

LOCAL ASSOCIATION'S 4TH ANNIVERSARY.

TWO MEMBERS HONOURED.

The Sugar Merchants' Association of Hong Kong, whose members include many leading Chinese sugar merchants, celebrated their fourth anniversary on Sunday, when a tea party was given at their headquarters, No. 50, Des Voeux Road West, followed by a Chinese banquet at the Kam Ling Restaurant at night.

The opportunity was also taken to thank two members, who have worked hard for the association ever since its inception. These were Mr. Sam Pak Ming and Mr. Ho Lu. The former, in his capacity as comrade to the local branch of the Java-China-Japan Line, had always been most helpful to members of the association who had shipments of sugar from Java. Mr. Ho Lu, thanks to his association with banking in the Colony had also done much, especially in the matter of advice on questions of exchange and currency, and also in his capacity as English secretary.

Both these gentlemen were made Honorary Presidents of the Association.

The headquarters of the association was gaily decorated with flags and palms on Sunday when a large gathering attended to hear an address by Mr. Ho Kwong, who occupied the chair. After recounting the good work done by the association on behalf of its members during the past four years he referred to the assistance they had received from Messrs. Sam Pak Ming and Ho Lu. The association numbered amongst its members, some of the biggest merchants in Hong Kong, yet all of them felt that in Mr. Sam Pak Ming they had a valuable friend. Mr. Sam was an influential man, and it was gratifying to note that he had so unflinchingly given his help and advice to the association. The same could be said of Mr. Ho Lu, who as English secretary, was always ready to advise members in banking matters.

Both Mr. Sam Pak Ming and Mr. Ho Lu replied, the former thanking the association for putting business in his way and the latter modestly remarking that he felt the tributes paid to him were undeserved.

Mr. Ho Lu suggested that as the sugar merchants handled such a large business in Hong Kong, it was fitting that the Colony should benefit in some way and he was glad to be able to state that Mr. Kwok Sheung Ho, son of Mr. Kwok Chun Yung (known as "The Sugar King") had indicated that he would himself be representing the association in the matter of local work of a charitable nature. That was a laudable offer and the speaker was sorry that Mr. Kwok was not present so that he could be thanked. Mr. Ho Lu added that Mr. Kwok would represent the association on the Directorship of the Tung Wah Hospital.

On board the s.s. Fook On, asked him to deliver the birds to a certain address. While on the way he left birds outside the public lavatory, and on his return found they were missing, and he had not seen them since.

Remarking that he would like to hear the Indian guard's side of it the Magistrate remanded defendant for 24 hours, by which time the Fook On should be back in Hong Kong.

A WATER QUEUE SQUABBLE.

Trouble in a "water drawers' queue" at Stanley Street led to a young Chinese being summoned before Major Wilson. An elderly Chinese woman said that defendant tried to push in front of her and when she resisted he kicked over a pail which she had filled, and drenched her with another.

Defendant declared that the woman pushed in front of him and upset the pail over herself. Remarking that he didn't believe him the Magistrate ordered eight strokes with the cane.

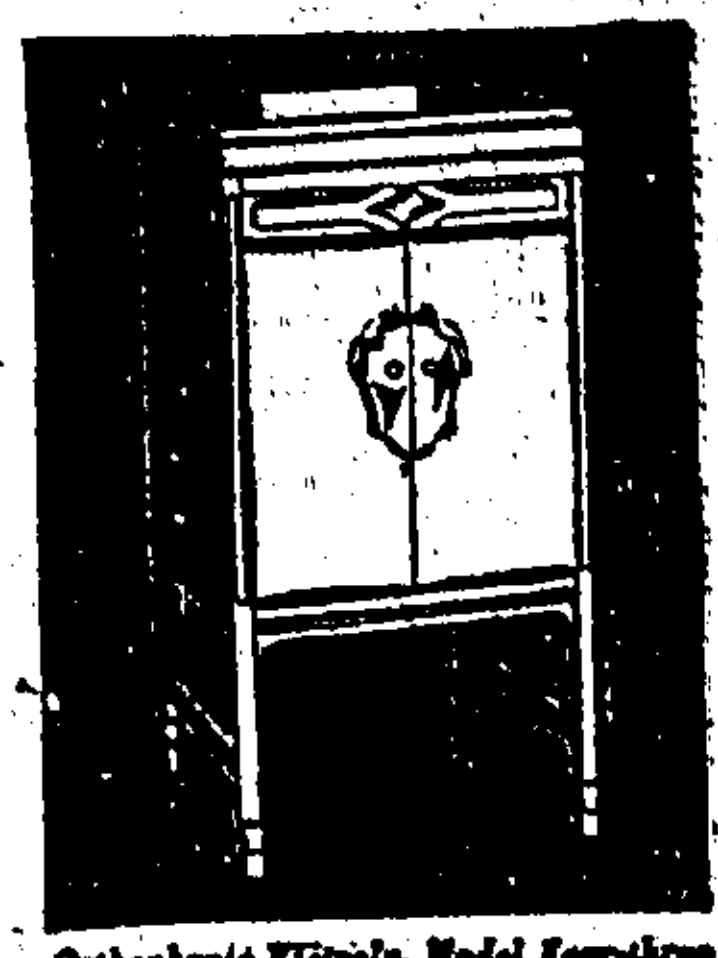
THE LAW AND THE JOY- RIDER.

Two Chinese were before Mr. Hamilton for driving a car without a license and without the permission of M. Bouffant, the owner.

Sergeant Kelly said that he arrested the two men in Queen's Road late on Sunday night. The men who were driving was obviously a novice so the other defendant drove the car back to the Police Station.

The Magistrate held that the Sergeant had, technically, condoned the defendant's offence by letting him drive and the summons would have to be dismissed.

The other man was fined \$25 on each count or a month's imprisonment.



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NANKING'S NEW ROAD.

A PROGRESSIVE STEP.

150 MOTOR CARS IN PROCESSION.

Nanking (U.P.)—One of the initial steps in China's programme of reconstruction was taken here when an eight mile thoroughfare, stretching from the waterfront at Hsai-kwan to the mausoleum of Dr. Sun Yat Sen in the Purple mountains, was opened to traffic amid typical Chinese ceremonies.

The road which will be used as the principal street of the new capital city, was constructed at a cost of approximately \$1,222,000 and has an asphalt surface. The road bed is of crushed rock and the sub-surface material is gravel and sand.

Last Will and Testament.

Opening festivities took place at Sah Char Wan, practically opposite the British Consulate General. Representatives of the Nationalist government, officials of the municipal government, and prominent foreigners were present to give an authoritative note to the occasion. Firecrackers, speeches and a procession of about 150 automobiles figured in the opening of the road.

Addresses given all struck the chord that the construction of the new thoroughfare was in keeping with the principle of livelihood, as advanced by the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen, founder of the Republic, in his Three Principles of the people. Nothing should be undone to make the city of Nanking as magnificent as any capital in the world, and their example in developing communication should be followed throughout all China, the speakers said.

A feature of the opening was a large portrait of Dr. Sun Yat Sen set on a platform between two graceful pillars, flanked on each side by the banners of the Kuomintang and decorated with flowers. The last will and testament of the dead leader was repeated by everyone present at the beginning of the programme.

DEATH IN VICTORIA GAOL.

A LIFE-SENTENCE CONVICT.

A Coroner's inquiry was held by Major C. Willson yesterday afternoon into the death of an Indian named Nur Ahmed, who died in Victoria Gaol on Sunday. The following were empaneled as jury: Messrs. H. N. Mehal (foreman), M. Santos and Lam Wai.

The evidence showed that Nur Ahmed was admitted to Victoria Gaol on August 11, 1925, on a death sentence, following a conviction for murder. On September 5, the same year, his sentence was commuted to penal servitude for life by H.E. the Governor. Shortly after November, 1925, he showed signs of tuberculosis and was placed in a separate cell and from September 1928 to February this year he was placed in an untasked cell. He passed away on Sunday.

A verdict of death by natural causes was returned by the jury.

INTERVIEW WITH
DR. CHAO HSIN CHU.DESCRIBES VISIT TO
LI TSAI HSIN.KWANGTUNG'S FOREIGN
POLICY.

(FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.)

CANTON, April 15.

Dr. Chao Hsin Chu, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs of the National Government and Commissioner for Foreign Affairs of Kwangtung, returned to Canton from Nanking on Sunday, and is back at the Canton Foreign Office. In an interview with the writer the Vice-Minister said that he left Shanghai for Hong Kong by the s.s. President Madison on the 10th, arriving in the British Colony on the 12th. He remained in Hong Kong until the next evening, during which time he visited H.K. Sir Cecil Clementi, and had a long talk with him, mostly about Marshal Li Tsai Hsin who is in Tangshan, Nanking.

"When did you see Marshal Li?" asked the writer.

"The last time I saw him," the Vice-Minister replied, "was on March 23 when I went to Tangshan Hot Spring. Mr. Wu Tze Hui was also there when I called and we had a good talk together for more than half an hour. Marshal Li is well and is enjoying the quiet rural life of Tangshan, spending most of his time playing chess and reading books."

"Did you call on General Chen Ming Shu while you were passing through Hong Kong?"

"Yes," Dr. Chu replied, "I had a long talk with him on the present situation and the problem of maintaining peace in Kwangtung. He is getting along well and will be out of hospital before very long."

"Are you going to remain here, Dr. Chu, and continue to be the Foreign Commissioner of Kwangtung, or are you going to go back to Nanking again? When will you be going to Japan to assume the post of Chinese Ambassador to that country?"

TO REMAIN IN KWANG-
TUNG.

"Most likely I shall stay in Canton for some time yet," the Vice-Minister replied, "as the Central Government has just formally appointed me Commissioner for Foreign Affairs of Kwangtung, a post formerly under the control of the Canton Political Council. But the Council has been dissolved with by order of the Central Government, and naturally all its officials are subject to reappointment by Nanking. The Central Government attaches importance to the foreign affairs of Kwangtung, and what Kwangtung does in this matter is keenly watched in other parts of China. Until my departure for Japan, the Central Government want me to remain in Canton and take full charge of foreign affairs here. I don't know at all when I shall be leaving."

"How was it that the Sino-Japanese negotiations over the Tsinan incident came to so sudden a settlement? And can you say anything about terms?"

"The negotiations had been going on for a long time between Dr. C. T. Wang and Mr. Yoshizawa," the Vice-Minister replied. "Both parties finally agreed, and a settlement was effected. As to terms everything has appeared in the press. The Japanese Government has promised to withdraw its troops from Shanghai, and the agreement has been signed. The two questions still outstanding between China and Japan are the Nanking and the Hankow Incidents, which, I think, will also be settled without much difficulty. The only thing that will require long and thoughtful discussion before a satisfactory settlement can be effected will be the matter of treaty revision."

"Has the Wuhan-Nanking war had any effect on China's foreign policy?"

"No," was the reply. "Negotiations with different countries for treaty revision and other matters were going on as usual."

In conclusion the Vice-Minister said that he is glad to work for Kwangtung, his native province, provided there are no military movements or war-like preparations.

MEASLES IN HONG KONG?

M.O.'s ADVICE ASKED.

At to-day's meeting of the Sanitary Board, Mr. Wong Kwong Tin will ask the following questions:

1.—Will the Medical Officer of Health kindly inform the Board if any case of measles has been reported? If so, in what locality, and what precautions have been taken to prevent its spreading?

2.—Does he consider that an epidemic of measles exists and that extra precautions be taken by parents and particularly in schools to prevent its infection?

3.—Will the Medical Officer of Health kindly advise what steps ought to be taken, should such epidemic arise?

CANTON'S COINAGE
TROUBLES.REMINTING LAST YEAR'S
ISSUE.

COUNTERFEITERS ACTIVE.

(FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.)

CANTON, April 15.

The Government has decided to remint the coins issued last year, the 17th year of the Republic. This decision has followed the persistent refusal of the merchants to accept this issue on the ground that the market has been flooded with extraordinarily clever imitations.

It will be remembered that this issue was made on account of the discrediting of the earlier 13th year issue for exactly the same reason. Several millions of the new coins were struck last year but only about \$350,000 were put on the market. They were 70 per cent silver and the latest coins will be of the same composition.

The Canton Government have paid the greatest attention to the maintenance of their currency, and this policy of an ample supply of good quality silver coin has been vigorously carried out. Two million dollars in notes was recently purchased with the big National dollars from the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, and this sum has been spent on silver bullion. Some 400,000 ounces of silver and 500 piculs of pure copper have been brought to Canton and the Mint is now busy with the 18th year issue.

The Central Bank is still daily crowded with people trying to exchange banknotes for silver. The restriction that no one shall be permitted to exchange at one time more than \$100 of banknotes for silver unless written application is made is still enforced. But the present crowd is by no means as great as formerly. The finance authorities hope to stop the run by getting a greater quantity of silver coins.

PIRACY IN CHINESE
WATERS.FISHING JUNK ATTACKED
AT PENG HOI.

A piracy in Chinese waters was reported to the authorities yesterday by the master of fishing junk No. 4273 HA, a vessel of 601 piculs capacity.

According to the report, the junk was on a voyage from Peng Hoi to Hong Kong on Sunday with a crew of eight men and six women. When about ten miles South of Peng Hoi, a two masted boat of about 100 piculs capacity appeared astern of the junk, using rifles and revolvers. The pirates called upon the master to stop and when the order was complied with, they boarded the junk.

The men and women of the crew were ordered on deck and the pirates methodically ransacked the vessel, collecting \$365 worth of money, clothing and jewellery. They sailed the pirated junk back to Peng Hoi, anchoring at an island named Sing Tsoi. Here the booty was transferred to the pirate vessel and the pirates, six in number, made off in a Northerly direction.

The pirated junk made its way to Hong Kong, arriving at noon yesterday. Practically all the clothing on board the junk was stolen, the pirates taking with them less than fifty pieces of male and female clothing. Other things stolen include bangles, rings and ear rings.

PUNJAB BUILDING BOUGHT
BY SIR R. HO TUNG.

VALUABLE KOWLOON SITE.

Kowloon Residents will be interested and pleased to hear that Sir Robert Ho Tung has purchased Punjab Building, Granville Road, Kowloon.

Punjab Building was originally the neat and spruce two storey quarters of the European Officers of the Indian Regiment which always form part of the garrison. Behind the block were tennis courts and gardens.

The building has, however, fallen on evil days and besides being badly in need of repair is somewhat of an anomaly among the big residential quarters on all sides.

Interviewed by our representative Sir Robert's secretary confirmed the purchase but added, "Sir Robert has only just bought and has not yet decided what he will do with it."

At present the block is inhabited mainly by members of the Indian and Filipino communities.

PARKING CARS OUTSIDE JOCKEY CLUB'S
ENTRANCE.

NOT TO BE ALLOWED IN FUTURE.

YESTERDAY'S "TEST CASE" AT CENTRAL MAGISTRACY.

MR. W. D. FIDDES WILSON
CAUTIONED.

The summons against Mr. W. D. Fiddes Wilson for causing an obstruction in Wong Nei Chong Road, by parking his car outside the entrance of the members' enclosure of the Jockey Club's premises at Happy Valley, was heard at the Central Magistracy yesterday, before Mr. E. W. Hamilton.

Mr. Horace Lo, instructed by The Hong Kong Automobile Association, appeared for the defence.

It was mentioned at the outset that five car owners were summoned for offences of a similar nature and the Magistrate suggested that the case against Mr. Fiddes Wilson should be treated as a test case. This course was agreed to by Mr. Lo.

Five Cars Parked There at Time
in Question.

Giving evidence, Sergeant F. H. Kelly stated that on March 22 at 6.45 a.m. he was on motor cycle patrol on Wong Nei Chong Road. Outside the members' enclosure at the Jockey Club's compound, he saw car No. 1049 parked there. He took out a summons for obstruction.

Answering his Worship, witness said that if a tram was proceeding from Wong Nei Chong towards the Monument, a motor car coming in the opposite direction would have to wait before it could proceed. Witness added that there was a sort of bay where the car was parked, but the road was fairly narrow at that point.

Witness answering further questions said that there were five cars parked in the bay that morning and that summonses were taken out against all five owners. He produced a copy of the regulations and drew attention to section 5, which stated that the driver of a vehicle was not allowed to obstruct another vehicle, or a person on the road, or a car on the tramline.

Asked if he had been patrolling Happy Valley before, witness said that he had been there several times, the first occasion being about two months ago. Witness had seen cars in the bay before, but could not say whether the five cars he saw that morning had been in the bay before.

Mr. Fiddes Wilson Not Cautioned.

Witness stated that he had cautioned certain drivers, but unfortunately the book in which he kept a record of the people who had been cautioned, had been lost. Witness had not cautioned Mr. Fiddes Wilson before.

Answering Mr. Horace Lo, witness said that a tram car or a motor car alone could pass easily, unless they happened to meet at that point of the road. Taking into consideration the accumulated parking, witness thought that Mr. Wilson's car was causing an obstruction. If the defendant's car had been alone and parked closed to the entrance, witness did not think there would have been any obstruction.

Mr. Hamilton observed that he understood Mr. Lo's line of argument but he himself thought the point was, whether or not Mr. Wilson's car was obstructing another vehicle from legal access to the entrance of the members' enclosure, even assuming that it did not cause any obstruction to the road itself.

Inspector Nicol, who is in charge of the Traffic Department deposed that Sergeant Kelly was sent to Happy Valley to summon the owner of any car parked in the bay. He admitted that he was aware that cars parked there were those of members of the Hong Kong Jockey Club, or of people who were connected with racing.

Going On For Years.

His Worship: I put it to you that they have been parking cars there for years?

Witness: Yes. Before summonses were taken out, what steps did you take to let the Jockey Club know? I told Sergeant Kelly to patrol round the Valley and to inform drivers and owners of any car he saw parked there, not to do so again.

You have heard his evidence, he said he had not warned Mr. Wilson?—On the 22nd he brought in five summonses to me. I asked him if he had warned the owners and he said he had.

Answering another question, witness said that there were parking places at the public entrance and at the Civil Service Cricket Club.

The witness added that on Friday last he was at Happy Valley in the morning and noticed that no cars were parked outside the members' enclosure.

Mr. Lo: I think you agree that this is a case where a warning should be given before the summons is taken out?—Yes.

If that is the case, if no warning was given to defendant, may I take it that in your opinion no summons should have been taken out?—That is quite right.

When a car is obstructing, you can very easily find out by the number, the owner of that car. That is quite right.

If you desired, you could have communicated with the owner by that means?—Yes.

Answering another question, witness stated that there was a parking space for the public outside the public enclosure, but it was not a legitimate parking space at all times and was only available during a race meeting.

Mr. Lo: In other words that is not a public parking ground at all?—It is "Gazetted" that all private cars can be parked there. Is there no notice put up for the public as to terms and usage?—Other than the Gazette, there is no notice.

Suppose a private owner parked his car there, would it be removed?—No.

Would you be surprised to hear that cars so parked have been driven off?—That is the first I have heard about it.

What reason have you to think that the Jockey Club's members would know of the existence of the parking ground?—We have never interfered.

You have never given a public notice?—Other than in the Gazette, no.

"No Obstruction in Law?"

At this point Mr. Lo submitted to the Bench that the facts of the case did not constitute an obstruction in law. Apart from that, the traffic inspector had agreed that since no warning had been given the summons should be withdrawn.

Mr. Fiddes Wilson then went in to the witness box. He stated that he had been in the habit of parking his car outside the members' enclosure for the past two years and had never been warned by the police. Prior to March 22, he had never heard that people had been warned.

Except that it was a question of a little longer walk, witness had no objection to parking his car at the public enclosure's entrance. He admitted that his car might have been causing obstruction to anyone wanting to drive to the very entrance, although he did not think he was obstructing anyone wanting to use the road for through traffic.

Mr. Hamilton at this stage mentioned, in order to save Mr. Lo's time, that his decision would be that there was a technical obstruction, not to the through traffic but to those wanting to get to the entrance. It was not a case where a fine was to be imposed, but he would caution the defendant. He asked Mr. Lo if he still desired to address him on legal aspect.

A Large Point.

Mr. Lo said that he did and submitted that the regulation under which the summons was taken out, was inapplicable as it only contemplated the manner of driving a car. The defendant's car was against the wall, so that it did not constitute any obstruction to through traffic. It could not be said therefore, that the defendant allowed his car to obstruct "a vehicle, a person on the road, or a car on the tramline."

The defendant's car might prevent another car from going up to the entrance, but, Mr. Lo contended, a person was entitled to park his car outside his house if such parking was not an unreasonable use of the highway. In the present case, the defendant was a member of the Jockey Club and his car was parked against the entrance to the Club's grounds in a bay. He thought that was not unreasonable obstruction.

Mr. Hamilton in registering a caution stated that he did not think a matter of walking a hundred yards was a great inconvenience to anyone who could get to Happy Valley at six o'clock in the morning.

It seemed to His Worship, that there was a technical obstruction and he found the summons proved. He added, however, that if the Jockey Club had been notified, he felt sure that members would have stopped parking their cars at that point. Addressing the defendant, His Worship said: "Please don't park your car there again!"

Defendant: "Very well, your Worship, thank you."

An Indian chauffeur who was summoned for a similar offence was also cautioned.

CORRESPONDENCE.

DEATH-TRAPS IN HONG
KONG.(TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG
DAILY PRESS.")

Sir,—At the recent inquiry into the death of Mr. Woods at the King Edward Hotel fire, the following points of general interest were not dealt with, namely:—

(1) How the seven persons who leaped into the jumping-sheet died;

(2) Whether their deaths were caused simply by coming in contact with the jumping sheet, or whether the people holding the sheet allowed them to hit the ground on their downward leap.

Many think that, with the sad experience the fire-brigade have had, they should not have opened the jumping-sheet for unsuspecting people to leap into, and thereby meet an untimely end. Fortunately, ladies and children were not called on to make the leap from the highest storeys of the hotel. Guests being entitled to some safeguard against fires in hotels should not be given rooms in the top storeys, until such time as modern improvements are adopted and the top floors are provided with fire-escapes, and the Government must also make provisions to minimise this great risk.

The sooner this is done the better. Hong Kong is not a "one-horse town," and nothing is too dear respecting fire-fighting appliances, such as are seen in modern American cities, as well as in Paris, Berlin, etc.

It was, indeed, a great pity that the recommendations of the Commission which sat after the Hong Kong Hotel fire in 1923 were not adopted and even improved upon, as time elapsed, for more modern improvements have been adopted elsewhere.—Yours, etc.

MACAO, April 13.

A SHARE SCRIP TANGLE.

LITIGANT SIDES SEEK COURT
ORDER.

BARRISTER'S DOUBLE ROLE.

A declaration that he is the right owner of 20 shares in the Wing On Company was sought at the Supreme Court yesterday before the Chief Justice (Sir Henry Gollan) when Wong Ping Kui, head tailyman of that establishment, brought an action against the Wing On Company and a woman named Lau Chui Shi, the defendants.

At the outset of the case, Mr. Hin Shing Lo stated that he was appearing for the plaintiff, but that he had been also asked to represent the Wing On Company. Mr. C. Bulmer Johnson, of Messrs. Hastings, Denny & Bowley, solicitors for the Wing On Company, was present in Court. The woman defendant was absent.

His Lordship remarked that he could not see how Mr. Lo could appear for both the plaintiff and a defendant.

No Defence to Offer.

Mr. Lo explained that there were peculiar circumstances in the case. The plaintiff invested \$2,000 in the Wing On Company in January, 1918, and received a share scrip. This document was left for safe custody with his wife when he went abroad, but on his return he found it missing. The loss was reported, and an application was made for the issue of a new certificate. The defendant firm, however, had received two letters from Lau Chui Shi claiming that the shares had been pledged to her by the plaintiff's wife. In these circumstances they seek an order from the Court before issuing new scrip, and they have no defence but to submit to the order of the Court.

As regards the defendant Lau Chui Shi, Mr. Lo continued, a writ of summons was served on her at Shekhi in November last year, and so far the woman had not appeared to contest this action.

Adjourned For More Evidence.

His Lordship observed that the witness had stated that a woman at Shekhi claimed to be Lau Chui Shi. This was not sufficient evidence that she was the woman concerned in the case. This fact had to be clearly established. Further, His Lordship had to be satisfied as to service of the writ of summons, the statement of claim, and the notice of trial.

In adjourning the case, His Lordship directed that evidence be brought on these points, and also stipulated that the woman defendant should be given at least two weeks' time between the service of the writ and date of the next hearing.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY will be held at the Office of the Undersecretary on WEDNESDAY, the 21st DAY of APRIL, 1929, at ELEVEN O'CLOCK in the Forenoon, for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the following Resolution as an Extraordinary Resolution, that is to say—

"That the Company be Wound Up Voluntarily and that DONWELL & Co., Ltd., of Hong Kong, be appointed Liquidators for the purpose of such Winding Up."

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN that a FURTHER EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above-named Company will be held at the Same Time and Place on FRIDAY, the 10th DAY of MAY, 1929, for the purpose of confirming the above-named Resolution as a Special Resolution.

Dated this 16th day of April, 1929.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LIMITED, General Managers.

HONG KONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

A GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS will be held on FRIDAY, the 19th APRIL, 1929, at 4.45 P.M. in the Office of the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, to nominate a MEMBER of the Chamber for Appointment to the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL during the Absence from the Colony of the Hon. Mr. J. O'NEILL.

Notice in Writing of the Names of Candidates and their Proposers and Secondors to be lodged with the SECRETARY at Least 48 Hours before the Time appointed for Holding the Meeting.

By Order,

M. F. KEY, Secretary.

Hong Kong, 12th April, 1929. [7643]

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

DRAFT Programmes and Entry Forms for the FOURTH EXTRA RACE MEETING to be held on SATURDAY, 27th APRIL, 1929 (Weather Permitting), may be obtained at the RACE COURSE, HONG KONG CLUB, and CAUSEWAY BAY STABLES.

Entries CLOSE at 12 O'CLOCK Noon on THURSDAY, 18th APRIL, 1929. [7644]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF CHARLES NORMAN ROSS MACKENZIE, Late of Wall Street, in the County of New York, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has, by virtue of Section 58 of the Probates Ordinance 1897 (No. 2 of 1897), made an Order Limiting the Time for sending in Claims to or against the above Estate to the 7th DAY of MAY, 1929.

Creditors and Claimants are hereby required to send their Claims to the Undersecretary by the above Date.

Dated this 8th day of April, 1929.

C. D. MELBOURNE, Official Administrator. [7622]

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that SEALED TENDERS in Triplicate, which should be clearly marked "TENDER FOR PERMISSION TO OBTAIN CLAY FROM A BARREL OF CROWN LAND AT CHIA KWO LING, S.D. III, N.T.", will be received at the COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE until NOON of MONDAY, the 22nd DAY of APRIL, 1929, for the Occupation for a Period of One Year from the Date of Notification of Acceptance of Tender of the Piece or Parcel of Ground, containing about 71 Acres shown colored Red on Plan signed by the DIRECTOR of PUBLIC WORKS and dated 16th FEBRUARY, 1929, but subject to certain conditions which can be ascertained at the Office of the DIRECTOR of PUBLIC WORKS.

Each Tender must be accompanied by a Receipt to the effect that the Tenderer has deposited in the COLONIAL TREASURY a Sum of \$50 as a Pledge of the bona fides of his Offer, which \$50 shall be forfeited to the Crown, if the Tenderer refuses to carry out his Tender and comply with the conditions, should the Tender be accepted.

Form of Tender and Further Particulars can be obtained from the Office of the DIRECTOR of PUBLIC WORKS.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any Tender.

HAROLD T. CREASY, Director of Public Works. 6th April, 1929. [7647]

TO LET FURNISHED—\$73, THE PEAK FROM JUNE to End of OCTOBER. Tennis Court—Apply ELDON POTTER, 373 THE PEAK. [7634]

INTIMATIONS.

HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Provisional Certificate No. 57/1162 dated Hong Kong, 20th FEBRUARY, 1929, for One Share Numbered 131473 in the Name of LO WING CHUN, Provisional Certificate No. 57/1163 dated Hong Kong, 20th FEBRUARY, 1929, for One Share Numbered 131473 in the Name of LO WING CHEONG and Certificate No. 57/1162 dated Hong Kong, 21st DECEMBER, 1925, for One Share Numbered 120305 in the Name of GERARDUS WOUDEBERG, have been LOST or STOLEN, and should these Certificates not be produced to the Bank before the 10th MAY, 1929, New Certificates for the Shares will be issued and the aforesaid Certificates Provisional No. 57/1162, Provisional No. 57/1163 and No. 57/1162, 1925 will be thereafter treated by this Corporation as Null and Void.

By Order of the Court of Directors, A. C. RYAN, Chief Manager. Hong Kong, 10th April, 1929. [7633]

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H. S. BRAND, Acting Norwegian Vice-Consul.

Foochow, 6th April, 1929. [7650]

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WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 3.15 p.m., stated—

The anticyclone extending from the Gulf of Tonking across the Loochoos to the Bonins is stationary. Depressions situated over S. Manchuria and to the N.E. of Japan are moving eastward. Moderate monsoon will continue over the N. China Sea.

Local Forecast:—E. winds, moderate, fine.

Editorial and Business Offices: 11, Ice House Street. Tel. Central 12.

Night Editor (Wanchai Office): Tel. Central 4511.

London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

Hong Kong, April 16, 1929.

THE BRITISH BUDGET.

WINSTON CHURCHILL, Chancellor of the Exchequer, will reveal the year's most closely-guarded secret this afternoon in the House of Commons when he opens his Budget for the coming year.

Flanked by a glass of water (or possibly brandy and soda) on one side and a mass of papers on the others, at four o'clock the holder of Britain's purse-strings will begin his lengthy exposition of how he proposes to raise the necessary funds to make his Budget balance.

The hour chosen for the Budget speech is fixed after the close of the Customs House and Stock Exchange, in order that any surprises which may be forthcoming will cause the minimum disturbance to the country's business.

It is expected that every bench and gallery in the House of Commons will be packed this afternoon, for it is common knowledge that what Mr. CHURCHILL says may have considerable effect on his party's fortunes at the coming General Election.

Prominent among those seeking admission to the public galleries in the House are the supporters of various petitions for taxation relief, anxious to hear the fate of their projects at first-hand.

Well-informed political prophets, however, do not hold out much hope that this year's Budget will contain many important reductions. Aside from a change in the betting tax, and a possible small concession to motorists, the only really confidently expected change is a reduction in the tax on tea.

But in spite of repeated hints that little change can be expected, there are still many optimists who continue to hope for a pleasant surprise in the shape of a return to penny postage, abolition of the horse-power tax on motor vehicles, or still less, likely, a reduction of sixpence in the pound in the income tax.

Examination of the Estimates provided by the three branches of the Fighting Services, and by the Civil Service and Inland Revenue departments show, according to forecasts, the impossibility of expecting any substantial reduction in the total amount to be provided.

Many, in fact, believe that Mr. CHURCHILL will have to provide approximately £231,500,000 which is over half a million more than he had to find last year. Although the amount to be expended on the Fighting Services has been reduced by about a million and a half to £116,170,100, and economies, have been effected in other Departments, the necessity of providing an extra fifteen million pounds to start the Government's de-rating scheme has effectively eliminated the possibility of an appreciably smaller Budget.

The only loophole left is considered to be the possibility that natural increases in revenue derived from some of the taxes already in operation—and in most cases due to an improvement in trade conditions—may permit the Chancellor of the Exchequer to make some slight reductions in other fields.

Statistics have worked out that a reduction in the income-tax of sixpence in the pound, bringing the tax down to 3s. 6d., would cost the Government some £23,000,000. A reduction in the beer-tax by a penny per pint would mean a loss to the revenue of more than £20,000,000.

Moreover, many influential members of the Conservative party are earnest temperance men, and unlikely to favour beer as the recipient of whatever relief may be found possible.

A return to the penny post, on the other hand, has been estimated to cost between six and seven million sterling, which, it has been often pointed out, is much nearer the probable surplus than any of the other suggestions mentioned.

Motorists remain, perhaps, most in the dark of all the petitioners to Mr. CHURCHILL for relief. The recent rise in the cost of petrol, many believe, makes it unlikely that the

Chancellor of the Exchequer will seek to place an additional tax on that commodity. But unless he does increase the petrol-tax materially, it is not easy to see how a reduction in the horsepower-tax can be expected.

The only group who seem fairly sure of themselves in regard to the Budget are the bookmakers. They are believed to have good reason for their confidence that the betting tax, which has long been regarded as unsatisfactory in its working, will be the subject of revision.

The most probable change is expected to be the abolition of the tax as such, and the substitution of a system of licenses for bookmakers. The tax on the totalisator will probably remain.

Such a change would be welcomed by the bookmakers, since it would mark the first occasion of their being legally recognised as a profession. Hitherto, they have had no recourse to the Courts to collect debts, the Gaming Law making this impossible. If the Chancellor does as they hope he will, the recognition entailed in a system of licenses will force a change in the Gaming Law.

In brief, few changes of sufficient importance to impress the man in the street are believed possible. Mr. CHURCHILL has given repeated warning during the past few weeks that any considerable remission of taxes is not likely to be in his power. He is also believed to be seeking to avoid any large expenditure other than that entailed in the de-rating scheme.

A "popular" Budget, with important vote-getting possibilities, is considered doubtful in the extreme. Traders in goods on which Customs and Excise duties are levied have means of forming their own ideas as to what Budget changes are likely, and an observer can interpret these ideas by watching heavy withdrawals of goods from bond when an increase in a duty is expected or by light withdrawals when a reduction is anticipated.

Interest this year centres upon Empire-grown sugar and tea. It is anticipated that there will be an extension of the preferential rates of duty by an additional 1s. per hundred-weight to the sugar planters to help them to tide over their present depression, but this arrangement, if adopted, will make no difference to consumers, because 1s. per hundred-weight is too small to divide into the price per pound. But there is a likelihood of cheaper tea.

Mr. CHURCHILL, when he received the recent penny-post deputation, gave a hint that the tea tax was under review, and it is known that the Empire tea planters, who are greatly concerned about the increasing competition of Java tea, which is sold in Great Britain at less than tea from India and Ceylon, want not only a lower duty on Empire tea but an Order in Council under the Merchandise Marks Act requiring that all imported tea shall be marked with the name of the country of origin.

All these speculations will be set at rest within a few hours, and not many more subsequent minutes will pass before Mr. CHURCHILL will be the recipient of warm congratulations and cold criticisms which may be both undeserved.

News and Views.

A plan for proposed market at Kowloon Tong will be submitted at to-day's meeting of the Sanitary Board.

At the Cathedral Hall at 6.15 p.m. to-day Sir Henry Pollock, K.C., will speak on—"The Essentials of Christianity as taught by Christ."

Four Chinese cases of small-pox were reported over the week-end, 1 from Victoria and 3 from Kowloon. There was also 1 case of puerperal fever.

Notice has been given of the forthcoming marriage of Mr. C. V. Castro, No. 3, Tin Lok Lane, Hong Kong, to Miss L. M. Ribeiro, No. 14, Granville-road, Kowloon.

Quarry Bay School is holding its Spring Festival on May 1 at 11 a.m. A launch will convey visitors from Murray Pier to Tai Kok at 10.30 a.m. and return shortly after the Festival.

A Chinese woman has reported to the police that she was robbed near Lyman road by a man who knocked her down and stole her trinkets worth \$18.90 and 82 in cash. Despite her appeals, the man stole even the silver girdle which supported her trousers.

An early morning attempt to rob the residence of Mr. E. L. Stanfield, No. 5 Cox Path, Kowloon was made by Chinese at about 3 a.m. yesterday. He made a hurried escape on being seen by Mrs. Stanfield who immediately raised the alarm. The thief entered her room through an open window.

In Saturday's issue reference was made in "Under the Pookah" to a story told by Lieut. C. O. Hardy. We are requested by Lieut. C. O. Hardy, of H.M.S. Kent, to state that he is not the person referred to in the paragraph. There appears to have been some confusion in the matter of identity, and we regret any annoyance which may have been given to the gallant officer of H.M.S. Kent as a result of the misunderstanding.

This evening, at 8.30, in the Main Building of the University, Dr. G. A. C. Herliot, Ph.D., B.Sc., will deliver a lecture before the University Engineering Society entitled:—"Mechanical structures of plants." The public is invited, and the lecture will be illustrated by interesting examples of local plants.

It is interesting to learn that the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs in Canton, Mr. Chui Shiu Sang, is now acting under direct instructions from the National Government in Nanking. Formerly Mr. Chui worked under control of the Branch Political Council in Canton, of which Marshal Li was the head.

In appreciation of his sportsmanship and services as an active member of the Hong Kong Electric Recreation Club, suitable gifts were presented to Mr. J. H. N. Murdoch by his colleagues during a "cricket" dinner which was held at the Hong Kong Hotel on Saturday. Mr. Murdoch is shortly leaving for Home on holiday.

The first official journey of the Pope will take place towards the end of this year and it will be a State visit to Madrid. The Pope will visit Vienna next year, and will go from the Austrian capital to Munich and then to Warsaw.

The French Government is anxious that the Pope should visit Paris, but negotiations have not proceeded far.

Passengers on the aerial cable-line on Mount Hiei, Japan, had an unpleasant experience when the current failed and the car stopped in mid-air. The 30 passengers in the car are reported to have turned pale. They certainly had plenty of time to meditate over the impermanence of things, for they were kept in their perilous position for an hour and a half.

Pte. A. E. Smith, R.M. of H.M.S. Berwick was admitted to the Royal Naval Hospital yesterday morning suffering from a scalp wound caused by a fall from the embankment wall, Caroline Hill Road, whilst watching a football match. He was first taken to the French Hospital where his wound was dressed later to the Government Civil Hospital, from whence he was transferred to the Naval Hospital. It is understood that the wound is not serious.

Cows Killed by Train. A train from Shochuryne to Fenchurch-street Station dashed in to a herd of 200 cows and killed eleven of them. A number were seriously injured, and the remainder stampeded in fear. One of the three herdsmen had a narrow escape, jumping to safety just in time. The cattle were being driven over the level-crossing near Warrington, between Rainham and Purfleet. There was a slight mist at the time. The train was delayed more than half an hour. A break-down gang was rushed to the scene, and passengers assisted the railwaymen in clearing the line. Cows and horses were used to move the carcasses, and some of the cows which had been maimed were killed before being removed.

Woman's Attempt to Save a Boy. Mrs. Dorothy Frances Breed, of Argyle-road, Hendon, was commended at an inquest for her bravery in attempting to save a boy who had fallen through the ice at the Welsh Harp, Hendon. The boy was James Albert Pritchett, aged nine, of Ravenstone-road, Hendon. It was stated that a crowd of schoolboys walked on the ice, Pritchett being the leader. The ice broke and he fell into the water, but the other boys escaped to the bank. Mrs. Breed said that she shouted to the boys to come back, and as she did so the ice broke. She rushed to the spot and went into the water up to her waist, the ice cutting her about the legs. Pritchett called to her: "I can't swim; please come and help me." She did not reach him, and a man pulled her back to the bank. A verdict of "Accidental death" was recorded.

The Water Shortage. Not too soon have the police prosecuted a woman for wasting water. Instructions should be given for officers patrolling districts where it is customary to perform so many domestic duties in the street to see that water is not allowed to run to waste. Thousands of gallons could be saved daily by a little more care being shown at the standpipes by those drawing water therefrom. The P.W.D. has been instructed to issue a weekly statement on the water supply, and possibly publication of this information will induce the community generally to observe more economy in the use of water. We made some suggestions along these lines a week ago, but unless the situation improves very soon, suggestions will become compulsions.

Not only does the rain refuse to fall, while the temperature persists in rising, but relief measures said to be likely to be completed by the end of the year will take much longer to carry out. The Kowloon Byewash scheme, instead of being finished at the end of this year, will take fifteen months to complete—about twelve months from now.

Meanwhile, the villagers at Shing Mun have been definitely informed that they must leave by the end of this year, the ground being required for the new catchment area in the hills behind Kowloon.

School children of Tokyo and other cities will sing the British national anthem and carry British flags May 3 in honour of the Duke of Gloucester who comes to Japan as head of the Garter mission from England.

Private H. Brown, of the 2nd King's Shropshire Light Infantry, touched two live wires with his hand while cleaning a window at an officers' mess at Aldershot. He shouted to a comrade: "I am electrocuted," and fell dead.

Sidney Abbott, a taxicab driver, of Abingdon-road, Kensington, collapsed at the wheel of his cab in Gloucester-road, Kensington, and died before reaching hospital. His cab swerved against some railings, and slightly injured a passer-by.

Lord Brownlow's old English silver was sold at Messrs. Christie's auction room for £34,630. A pair of William III. silver-gilt tazze, with a set of four smaller ones, their round discs engraved with the Brownlow arms, realised £4,700; and a pair of Queen Anne silver-gilt ewers fetched £3,300.

Charles II. silver-gilt sideboard dishes with raised centres, the oldest plate in the collection, were bought for £3,350, and a toilet set was sold for £3,000.

Bishop's Income Tax. Mr. Justice Rowlatt, in the King's Bench Division allowed the appeal of the Right Rev. W. W. Perrin, Bishop of Willesden, against the Revenue authorities, who sought to impose income tax on payments under an education policy in respect of his son. The bishop paid £30 yearly, to receive seven annual payments, with three per cent. compound interest, when the son was from fifteen to twenty-one years old. This would give him £300 a year for his son's higher education, but the tax would reduce it to £280 a year. Mr. A. M. Lattier, K.C., for the bishop, described this as "an extraordinarily bad investment for the bishop."

City in Grip of "Flu." Wolverhampton is in the grip of worst influenza epidemic for eleven years. Thousands of people are absent from their work, and the town's output is seriously hampered. At one factory alone 817 employees have been away from work. Doctors in the town state that there is hardly a family in the Black Country "capital" that is not suffering. The percentage of old people dying from influenza is the highest on record. Some Wolverhampton undertakers have had to refuse orders, and it is common to see a notice on funeral establishments stating that "No more orders can be entertained this week." The medical authorities are considering the compulsory closing of the schools where attendances have been halved.

Gas From Water-Lilies. "Light your home with a bad smell" is in substance the message of Mrs. Birmie Cole, a resident of Manila who has submitted a formal memorandum to the government recommending the utilization of algae, whose odour rising from the Pasig river has made spring-time a miserable season. Mrs. Cole urges the construction of underground concrete tanks for conversion of the algae and water lilies into gas which, she says, would be suitable for heating and lighting. There would actually be no odor from the purified gas, she believes.

The chief sanitary engineer of the Philippine health service, says that while Mrs. Cole's idea may be practical for future use the immediate problem is to do away with the floating plant life from Lake Laguna so that Manilans' sufferings may be reduced.

Pinch Ruins Lawsuit. Five-year-old Hyman Friedman, who had been drilled from the very day when he first began to form words of "one syllable" to pretend that he was mute, was able to withstand the efforts of seven specialists to make him talk, but his anger at having been pinched by a playmate started his tongue wagging in the New York Supreme Court and shattered his mother's dream of £10,000 damages. A department store truck about five years ago knocked over the perambulator in which Mrs. Anna Friedman was wheeling the baby, Hyman, and injured Mrs. Friedman. She settled her case for £500, and this Supreme Court Justice Gibbs said in ordering her arrest for perjury, "undoubtedly whetted her appetite for more plunder." She brought suit against the department store on the complaint that the child had suffered an injury to his brain which would make him always mute. Justice Gibbs took the child to his chambers after seven physicians had tried unsuccessfully to make him talk. The justice for forty-five minutes tried to make the boy speak, but without avail. He then turned him over to a court attendant, Arthur Ivans, who was informed that the child had been pinched recently by one of his boy friends. "Who pinched you?" Ivans asked suddenly, and the boy burst into a voluble denunciation of the offending one, speaking more plainly than most children of his age. Justice Gibbs promptly fined the mother, who had already testified that the child was mute

CHAOS REIGNS ON UPPER YANGTZE.

PANIC-STRICKEN ICHANG RESIDENTS.

H.M.S. TERN FIRED ON; 3 WOUNDED.

GOVERNMENT'S DOUBTFUL "ALLIES."

The dramatic appearance of Szechuanese troops on the Upper Yangtze has caused a panic in Ichang.

Conditions in the region are chaotic, and made more so by absence of means of communication. It is said that Chiang Kai Shek may not relish Szechuan's interference, even though ostensibly that province is his ally.

There are no further details as yet of the wounding of three of the crew of H.M.S. Tern, when that vessel was fired on up the river.

FENG'S INTENTIONS DOUBTFUL.

FIGHTING ABOVE ICHANG.

NATIONALIST FORCES ARRIVING.

[BRITISH NAVAL WIRELESS.]

HANKOW, April 13.

It is reported that the attitude of General Feng Yu Hsiang in regard to the National Government is by no means certain in spite of the statement that he is prepared to obey Nanking's orders.

Obscure Situation.

ICHANG, April 13.

A division of troops from Szechuan, reported to be 10,000 or 15,000 strong, is moving down the Upper Yangtze River on Ichang.

The local troops at Ichang claim a victory (against the Szechuanese) with a loss of 40 men, but it is not clear whether they are fighting for Nanking, or against Nanking, or for purely local reasons.

Panic in Ichang.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

HANKOW, April 13.

Liu Hsiang is moving his troops down river, ostensibly as an ally of Nanking, with the object of dislodging the Hupeh troops at present occupying Ichang.

It is stated that the Szechuanese have reached Patung, and a panic exists at Ichang, where business is completely suspended.

Meanwhile Nationalist troops are being brought up from Kiangsi in very large numbers, and it seems that unless Hu Tsung Yu and Tao Chün surrender very soon that Nanking will stage an extensive drive in order to clear Hupeh of the remnants of the Wuhan army.

It is not certain whether Chiang Kai Shek will welcome Liu Hsiang's interference, as it would not be desirable from a Government point of view to allow a Szechuan leader to control Ichang.

REBEL LEADERS WEARY.

ANXIOUS TO GO ABROAD "TO STUDY."

The *Industrial and Commercial Daily Press* is informed that Tao Chün, one of the two leaders of the defeated "rebel" troops in western Hupeh, has dispatched a personal delegate to Chiang Kai Shek asking to be allowed to retire with his colleague Hu Tsung Yu, also to be granted passports and financial assistance so that they may both go abroad to study.

CENTRALISING CHINA'S FINANCES.

GOVERNMENT CONTROLS 13 PROVINCES.

REAL AIMS OF THE WAR.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NANKING, April 15.

With the elimination of the Kwangsi clique the Central Government has come very close to a complete unification of China's financial administration.

While the expedition against Wuhan was ostensibly aimed at the overthrow of the Kwangsi Party, it is now thought here that the campaign was really fought for the unification of finance.

Chiang Kai Shek's victorious entry into Hankow predicated a regular inflow of the wealthy Wuhan and Hunan provincial revenues to the Central Government, while the expulsion of the Kwangsi Party from Canton has resulted in promises that Kwangsi's local revenues, after deduction of local charges, will also be remitted to Nanking.

Yen Hsi Shan also has telegraphed to the National Government that he will remit Shansi's surpluses of revenue, while it is understood that Feng Yu Hsiang is willing to act similarly, but his pro-

(Continued at foot of next column.)

ANTI-JAPANESE BOYCOTT.

MINISTERS IN CONFERENCE.

COMPLETE AGREEMENT PROBABLE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, April 15.

Dr. C. T. Wang, interviewed this afternoon, said he had a formal conference with Mr. Yoshizawa yesterday, and a general agreement for the settlement of the Nanking and Hankow incidents, as well as the question of Treaty revision with Japan was reached.

There now remained only minor points as regards the wording of the Agreement to be discussed, but he felt certain they would soon settle all pending questions.

Referring to the anti-Japanese boycott, the Foreign Minister stated that the Chinese Government would recommend the people to cease their anti-Japanese activities, and resume normal friendly relations, as the Tsinan Incident was now settled.

Previously the Government had not been in a position to interfere, as it regarded the Boycott as a "genuine manifestation of patriotic spirit by the people."

Dr. Wang and Mr. Yoshizawa are meeting again this afternoon.

Railway Control.

SHANGHAI, April 15.

A *Wah Tai Yat Pao* message says:—Mr. Hsu Shih Chieh, the Shantung Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, has informed the Ministry of Foreign Affairs that an agreement has been reached with Japan's representatives for the handing over of the section of the Tsinan-Kiaochow Railway between Tsinan and Poshan on April 20. The section between Poshan and Tsingchow will be handed over on April 30.

EXCURSIONISTS KILLED IN OSAKA.

FATAL TRAM ACCIDENT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

OSAKA, April 15.

Glorious weather and the cherry blossoms attracted tremendous crowds to the week-end resorts yesterday, and as a result of the rush a serious accident occurred.

Two suburban trams were overloaded with parties of Osaka excursionists on their way to Yashino-yama.

They came into collision at Kamitashi Station and over a hundred casualties occurred, two of the victims succumbing from their injuries.

SOVIET AND RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

HARSH RESTRICTIVE MEASURES.

DEPRIVATION OF RIGHTS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RIGA, April 15.

The Soviet Central Executive has passed a law restricting and localizing the activities of all religious bodies, with penalties, which will be enforced by a Permanent Commission, to include expulsion from the co-operative societies, and deprivation of the right to cultivate land.

Religious bodies may not run libraries or classes, or carry on economic or cultural work apart from actual religious teaching within their own strictly localized areas.

GRAPE JUICE NOT SO INNOCUOUS!

PROHIBITION SLEUTH'S SUSPICIONS.

INVESTIGATION ORDERED.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

The Prohibition Commissioner, Mr. Doran, has ordered two Federal officials exhaustively to investigate the grape-juice industry of California, which has been unprecedentedly prosperous since the advent of Prohibition.

It is common knowledge that grape-juice is transported all over the country into private homes, where it is allowed to ferment into wine.

There is much speculation as to what Mr. Doran will do after his investigation.

RESCUE PLANE STILL MISSING.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SYDNEY, April 15.

The airman, Lieut. Keith Anderson and Mr. Hitchcock, who were lost in an attempt to find the Southern Cross, are still missing.

It is thought they have probably landed at some lonely cattle station where there is no means of speedy communication.

KEEN INTEREST IN THE BUDGET.

TORIES' PLANS EAGERLY AWAITED.

LIBERAL INITIATIVE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 15th.

Members arrived at the House of Commons early, several before 7 o'clock this morning, in order to secure their seats for the introduction of the Budget, in which unusual interest is taken this year, as it is expected that to some extent it will indicate the Government's election programme, and thus mark the real beginning of the General Election campaign.

It is generally conceded that Mr. Lloyd George has given the Liberals the initiative in the election battle with his unemployment pledge, and Conservatives are hopeful that Mr. Winston Churchill will to-day give their Party an election cry.

The Labour Platform.

The Labour Party's election programme was partly unveiled by Mr. J. H. Thomas at Plymouth, as follows:

1.—Extension of the age of leaving school by one year.

2.—Additional pension of £25 to enable 350,000 workers to retire. This measure will provide jobs for 600,000 workers.

Replying to the recent Independent Labour Party resolution on war credits, Mr. Thomas said:—"As we must be fools, disarmament can be only effected by establishing confidence and getting nations to fall in line."

Moderates Leave Independents.

The Independent Labour Party, at its last annual conference held just a year ago at Norwich, also under the chairmanship of Mr. Maxton, carried through various resolutions, amongst which was one affirming determined opposition to war and another affirming the impossibility of peace, industrial or otherwise, under capitalism.

Trouble in The Banks.

Although the Party, when first formed, enjoyed as members some of the most level-headed and brainiest elements in the Labour Party, the house radicalism that soon came to characterise it, especially after Maxton and Cook (Secretary of the Miners' Federation) set their impress upon it, led to several of the moderately-inclined members of the Labour Party, especially Labour Parliamentarians, leaving it.

One of the latest was Mr. Philip Snowden, who resigned after a membership of 34 years, on the ground that the I.L.P. "as a separate body was no longer useful or necessary." Maxton and Cook, the "wild men of the Clyde" were severely rebuked by Mr. Ramsay MacDonald last year for their extremism against what they termed was "Mondism" which, they contended, would lead to industrial peace.

Still Strong on Socialism.

This, they did not want, and set to work to re-vitalise the old Labour-Socialist programme and the agitation of unrest so as to lead to a "speedier attainment of Socialism."

It was this that led to the rift amongst its members last year, because of the coming general election and the realisation of the folly of dissension at this time.

THE KING MAKING PROGRESS.

TREATMENT EFFECTIVE.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, April 14.

The following bulletin was issued from Craigwell House this afternoon, and signed by Sir Stanley Hewitt and Lord Dawson of Penn:

"His Majesty continues to make satisfactory progress and rheumatism of the right shoulder is yielding to treatment." The treatment referred to is diathermy, which is periodically applied by Dr. Woods.

In spite of bad weather the King went for a walk yesterday afternoon and after a good night took advantage to-day of the return of sunshine, and soon after breakfast was out in Craigwell House grounds.

The Queen's Cold.

The Queen was to-day suffering from what was officially described as the "beginnings of cold" and on Sir Stanley Hewitt's advice decided to stay indoors. It is anticipated that she will be well again to-morrow.

Reuter, in a later message learns that no development has occurred in the slight chill from which the Queen is suffering. She has spent the day indoors and hopes to be out to-morrow.

The Queen has practically thrown off the effects of her slight chill.

FEDERAL BOARD CRITICISED.

TOO AUTOCRATIC A BODY.

MOVEMENT TO LIMIT ITS POWERS.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

New York, April 15.

Mr. W. C. Durant, the motor manufacturer, in a wireless address, sharply criticised the Federal Reserve Board for their recent effort to curb speculation in stocks through restriction of brokers' loans.

He stated that he had sent 500 prominent industrialists a questionnaire, and all the 453 replies received, except 12, were opposed to the action of the Board.

Mr. Durant characterised the Board as an "autocratic body, not even responsible to the President of the United States."

He predicted a general movement throughout the country to limit its powers.

S. AFRICAN TEST TEAM IN ENGLAND.

PROSPECTS FOR THE TOUR.

YOUTHFULNESS A BIG ASSET.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 15.

The South African cricket team have arrived. They are all fit and well, and delighted at the prospects of the tour. Mr. H. G. Deane, the captain, in an interview, pointed out that this was South Africa's first turf-wicket team. He was certain once they settled down to conditions in England, which were absolutely foreign to the average South African, that they would give a good account of themselves.

The manager, Mr. Frielinghaus, emphasised the youthfulness of the team, also their keenness and the fact that they were good triers.

DISARMAMENT.

CONFERENCE OPENS AT GENEVA.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GENEVA, April 15.

The Preparatory Disarmament Committee opened this morning. Twenty nations were represented.

FARM PRODUCTS IN U.S. MARKETING BOARD TO BE FORMED.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, April 15.

The proposed Government Farm Products Marketing Board, for an appropriation of 500 million dollars, and the appointment of a Federal Board, of six members to promote the effective marketing of farm products.

SIR H. SEGRAVE'S GREAT RECEPTION.

A GOVERNMENT WELCOME.

BRITISH WORKMANSHIP LAUDED.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, April 14.

Major Sir H. Segrave, on arriving in London yesterday, was given a great welcome by a huge and enthusiastic crowd which had come to Waterloo Station to greet him.

The Lord Mayor and many other prominent people were waiting on the platform and accompanied him and Lady Segrave, together with Captain Irving, the designer of the record-breaking "Golden Arrow" car, and Mr. Scott Paine, who constructed the motor boat "Miss England" to Westminster, where Mr. Douglas Hacking, Minister for Overseas Trade, greeted him on behalf of the Government.

In a speech of welcome, Mr. Hacking mentioned that 29 British manufacturers had produced the component parts of the "Golden Arrow," which was entirely of British design, British material and British workmanship. Under the terrific strain which had been imposed on it, even one small flaw in material, design or workmanship might have resulted in disaster, but the "Golden Arrow" had withstood the strain at the unprecedented land speed of 231 miles per hour, which was an increase of ten per cent. on the previous record.

Mr. Hacking mentioned that in the British Pavilion of the Milan Exhibition, a model lent by Major Segrave of the "Golden Arrow" would be alongside the models of the Mauretania, which holds the speed record for liners, and of the seaplane which won the Schneider cup—an indication of British prowess on land, sea and air.

Sir H. Segrave, replying, warmly praised the designer and engineers responsible for his car and boat, who, he said, had alone made this success possible.

WIRELESS MERGER EXPLAINED.

SCOPE OF THE NEW COMPANIES.

MARCONI'S STATUS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 14.

Electra House explains the interrelation between Imperial International Communications, Limited, and Cables and Wireless, Limited, and says the old Cable Companies and Marconi and Company little more than formally exist under the new regime.

The Cables and Wireless Company is under Mr. Denison-Pender, who will conduct all non-communications business of the old Cable Companies and the Marconi Company, particularly the latter's manufacturing business, which will be controlled by a Management Committee consisting of Mr. Denison-Pender and Sir Basil Blackett, the Rt. Hon. F. G. Kellaway and Lord Inverforth.

It is pointed out that the Advisory Committee, representing the Governments of the Empire, are not concerned with the non-communications business.

The Communications Company is under Sir B. Blackett, as Chairman, and Messrs. Denison-Pender and Kellaway as managing directors, and will carry the public's telegraphic messages.

AIR FATALITY IN DETROIT. MACHINES COLLIDE.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

DETROIT, April 14.

Ten thousand spectators at an aerial display witnessed a collision between two machines which crashed, resulting in the death of Mr. A. K. H. Reider, President of the Kreiser-Reider Aircraft Company, Hagerstown, one of the largest aeroplane manufacturers in the country, who was in one machine, and of the pilot and mechanic in the other.

Crash in Nicaragua.

MANAGUA, April 14.

One United States marine officer and two non-commissioned officers were killed in an air crash near San Carlos Lake, Nicaragua, while engaged in an aerial survey of the proposed Nicaraguan canal.

BUCHAREST TRAIN SMASH.

PRISON SENTENCE FOR NEGLIGENCE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BUCHAREST, April 14.

Two railwaymen, one of whom was a pointsman, have been sentenced to two years' imprisonment for culpable negligence in connection with the recent express disaster near the capital.

BOXER STUDENTS FOR AMERICA.

FAVOURABLY REGARDED IN WASHINGTON.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

WASHINGTON, April 7.—It was

learned to-day that officials of the United States Government understand that the National Government of China in Nanking is planning to send additional Boxer Indemnity students to the United States, especially seeking to increase the number of highly trained technicians in China.

While members of the Government did not express official opinions it was understood that, in extra-official capacities, they regard the reported plan of the Chinese Government very favourably, as it would fit in with the Administration's desire to broaden cultural contact between this country and China through as many unofficial agencies as possible.

Mutual Understanding.

Government information showed that about 1,300 Boxer Indemnity students have been educated in the United States to date, and that in addition many other Chinese have been aided in part in obtaining American education by being supplied with sums of the Indemnity money.

Representative Stephen Porter of Pennsylvania, the chairman of the committee of foreign relations of the House of Representatives, in commenting on the reports, said: "Chinese who have been graduated from American Universities and who consequently have an intimate knowledge of the United States, are already contributing largely to mutual understanding between our country and China."

THE LITTLE ENTENTE.

Rome, April 13.—The Hungarian Premier, Count Bethlen, has arrived here in order to confer with Premier Mussolini regarding questions connected with the Little Entente.

THE INDIAN AIR MAIL.

ARRIVES HOME AHEAD OF SCHEDULE.

AIR MINISTER ABOARD.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, April 14.

The first India-England air mail reached London to-day two minutes before scheduled time.

The Armstrong-Siddeley air liner, used on the Basle-Croydon stage carried 500 lbs. of mail and five passengers.

They were Lord Chetwynd, Vice-Chairman of the Imperial Airways and his daughter, Air Vice-Marshal Sir Geoffrey Salmond, Commanding the Air Force in India, Air Vice-Marshal Sir Vyvyan, who had travelled out to India on the first air mail and has thus performed a record feat of travelling 10,000 miles in 15 days, and Sir Samuel Hoare, Air Minister, who joined the India-England service in Egypt.

Sir Samuel Hoare flew out to Egypt on the inaugural outward service and flew several thousand miles in Africa before catching the London-bound service there. He wished to return in time for the re-assembly of Parliament, which takes place to-morrow.

Girdling the Earth.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 15.

The successful inauguration of the Indian Air Mail is hailed by the newspapers as an historic event in the annals of Imperial communication, marking the definite beginning of scheduled air services rivaling those on land or sea.

A great impression has been created by Sir Samuel Hoare's remark: "A few days ago I was sleeping *ad fresco*, and was awakened by the grunting of a hippopotamus and the howls of hyenas. Anybody may now leave London, shoot a lion in Africa, or a tiger in India, and be back in London in a little over a fortnight."

It is pointed out that the India service is only the precursor of Air Mails to South Africa and Australia.

SOUTHERN STATES ACCUSED.

ALLEGED DISREGARD OF AMENDMENTS TO CONSTITUTION.

Washington, April 7.—Representative George H. Tinkham, Republican of Boston, Mass. have sent a letter to President Hoover demanding that the Presidential commission investigating law enforcement and related questions should investigate the 14th and 15th Amendments to the Constitution of the Republic together with the 18th Amendment.

Representative Tinkham said the Southern states are disregarding the 14th and 15th Amendments, which conform to the principles enunciated in the Constitution, while the 18th Amendment, which was a war measure, does not conform to Constitutional principles.

Reconstruction Amendment.

The 14th Amendment, commonly known as the "Reconstruction Amendment," was proposed in June 1866, after the close of the Civil War, and ratified in 1868. It provides that citizenship rights, such as those granted negroes freed during the war, shall not be abridged.

The 15th Amendment, ratified in 1870, provides equal rights for white and coloured citizens.

The 18th, or prohibition amendment, provides for national prohibition in the United States, and became effective January 16, 1920, after the World War.

KUOMINTANG PUBLICITY OFFICE IN U.S.

TO DISTRIBUTE INFORMATION CONCERNING CHINA.

San Francisco, April 5.—Establishment of a Kuomintang Publicity Bureau in San Francisco was announced here by Arthur C. Wong, head of the office, which will distribute information and conduct publicity throughout the United States.

The Kuomintang has agencies in many American cities and will shortly establish public information bureaus in New York, Washington (D.C.), Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle and Sacramento.

DEAN BARRED OUT OF RUSSIA.

London, April 10.—Permission to visit Russia has been refused to the Dean of Manchester by the Soviet authorities.

The Dean is puzzled by his exclusion, for which no reason is given. He said to-day that he had arranged to go with a friend who is an eminent scientist on a sight-seeing visit, travelling through the country and keeping his eyes open, as he was anxious to learn what Russia was doing in science and education.

Now a message has come via Berlin that his friend may go but he may not.

LOCAL FOOTBALL.

SOMERSET L.I. DEFEAT
SOUTH CHINA.CAPITAL GAME AT CAROLINE
HILL.

HONG KONG LEAGUE.

Division I.

Somerset L.I. 1 South China 0

The Somerset L.I. rose to the occasion at Caroline Hill yesterday and completed their fixtures by a fine win over South China. Being left by the Queen's Regt. in a very good position, the new Regiment played up strongly and are now at the top with 30 points. By their defeat, South China are out of the running for League honours this season. They must now concentrate on the Shield next Saturday. China Athletic still have a chance to equal the S.L.I. They have 28 points and a game to play.

This game was very fast in the opening half. There were little to choose between the teams in this half, but the S.L.I. played too much to Butcher on the left who was well covered. Fung King Cheong and Lai Wai Tong failed to get working against a hardworking middle line, while Lawrence and Hayward were good at back. Half-time, no score.

The second half opened with the S.L.I. putting up a strong attack and a melee ensued in the goal area, Leung Wing Tak getting the ball away. A brief visit by South China to the other end and the S.L.I. were back again. Butcher being very prominent. The first half had told on Leung Yan Chan and he failed to stop Butcher. The winger got through and centered and Knapp running up put the ball into the net from close range. Pau Ka Ping having no chance.

Somersets In Danger.

This reverse roused South China and for a time they held the upper hand. The ball remained dangerously near the S.L.I. citadel until Leung Wing Tak had the misfortune to handle which gave the visitors a breather. A corner to the S.L.I. was well placed but Knapp was pulled up for fouling close in. Chang Sui Hong was sent down the wing and from a fine centre Fung King Cheong cleared the bar. Fung King Cheong and a fast shot was turned over the bar by Hall. A scramble followed the flag kick and South China almost drew level in the mix up but the ball was hustled out. Two corners to the S.L.I. were fruitless and then South China took up the running on the left, Ip Pak Wah getting across a fine centre but the chance was missed. Another chance to South China was missed by Li Ting Sang shooting behind from a free kick near the corner flag. Pau Ka Ping stopped a hot one from Rayson. The S.L.I. winger came down again and sent a fast shot into the side of the net. Fung King Cheong beat the field and a goal seemed certain but he cleared the upright and struck the wrong side of the net. The final whistle sounded with the Somerset L.I. winners of a fast game by a goal to nil.

The teams:—
South China: Pau Ka Ping; Li Tin Sang and Lau Mau; Leung Yui Chan, Leung Wing Tak and Leung Wing Chui; Chang Sui Hong, Chi Kwok Lun, Fung King Cheong, Lai Wai Tong and Ip Pak Wah.
Somerset L.I.: Hall; Lawrence and Hayward; Harris, West and Chidgey; Rayson, Guest, Knapp, Baker and Butcher.
Referee: Mr. F. Smith.

LONDON WINS RUGBY
GAME.PARIS BEATEN IN ANNUAL
CONTEST.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

London, April 14.
At the Colombes Stadium today, London won the annual Rugby match against Paris by twelve points to six.

ARNE BORG SMASHES
SWIMMING RECORD.

1,000 METRES THIS TIME.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

Honolulu, April 14.
Arne Borg swam 1,000 metres, (free style), in 13 mins. 0.3/5 secs. to-day. This is a new world record.

OLYMPIC GAMES.

ARE WOMEN TO TAKE PART?

Lausanne, April 8.—The 36th meeting of the International Olympic Committee will discuss the status of amateurs, and also the question whether women should participate in the next Olympic Games.

The question has been brought to the fore by the criticism levelled at the participation of women by certain church circles, who saw in it a danger to public morality.

LAWN TENNIS.

RUMJAHN COUSINS WIN
DOUBLES.EXCITING STRUGGLE AND
FLUCTUATING FORTUNES.

For the fifth year in succession in their youthful careers, the cousins S. A. and H. D. Rumjahn are open doubles champions of Hong Kong at lawn tennis. For the second year they are joint holders of the challenge cups presented by Mr. Ho Kom Tong, O.R.E., having annexed the trophies given by the late Mr. Ho Fook for victories in 1925-1927.

In the final of the annual Hong Kong Cricket Club tournament yesterday, they defeated a pair competing for the first time—J. S. MacEachran and L. Goldman—doing so in five sets, 8-6, 6-3, 2-6, 6-2, 6-3.

If more skill has been shown on previous occasions, yesterday's doggedness can hardly be excelled. The Rumjahns deserved to win if only because of their sterling recovery. Their counter-attack when hemmed in was in the nature of a forlorn hope—but a forlorn hope which came off.

Violent Fluctuations.

In speed and combination, the Rumjahns were superior to their opponents. But there were violent fluctuations in the form, which added to the excitement and enjoyment of the packed stand.

The fighting spirit of all four players was generally admired. When the Rumjahns had taken the first set and were twice at set-point in the second, the losers set about to retrieve their fortunes. They succeeded to such an extent that they captured that set—at what looked like the turning point in the match—and then proceeded to win the third set conclusively.

It was Sirdar Rumjahn who reversed the position once more. His shots had not been coming off at all. So he threw caution to the winds and went all out for attack. Having changed his tactics, he found his best form in the fourth set. With confidence re-established, he rose to great heights in the final set, encouraging his cousin to do likewise and they played like real champions. Although they lost three games in the fifth set and only conceded two in the fourth, they showed to best advantage in the fifth, playing tennis which would have routed any other pair in the Colony.

Played With Inspiration.

MacEachran and Goldman were not as formidable as, say, when they eliminated the Lo brothers. Goldman, however, was the most consistent of the four players, executing winning strokes regularly from all positions except for occasional lapses on the backhand. MacEachran relied on accuracy, experience, strategy, the element of surprise, steadiness and lobbing; but he made many mistakes which proved to be costly.

H. D. Rumjahn won most of the point for his side until his cousin, literally, came out of his shell in the fourth set. Then they were inspired. Whereas their lobbing had nearly always been short and ineffective, their overhead work weak and their service erratic, they smashed, drove and volleyed relentlessly, they won "ace" points on first services and played as champions in all departments.

Long rallies were the exception and not the rule. Both sides were out to attack with every move, even when making a defensive stroke, with the result that thrilling sharp rallies predominated.

Two Long Sets.

The Rumjahns won the opening game, lost the next and then led 1-1. MacEachran was the first to lose to service but others followed suit and the score went to 2-2 and 4-2. The British pair bucked up, MacEachran concentrating on care and placing, leaving the spectacular to Goldman. After 4-1, the Rumjahns led 5-4 but Goldman, serving forcefully and volleying aggressively, won the next game, 5-1. Thanks mainly to Goldman again, the Rumjahns were behind, 6-6. MacEachran was weak and the Rumjahns strove hard for the three games to give them the opening set.

Except that the Indian lads lost the first game and won the second—*it was vice versa* in the opening stages—the second set (in scores) was a replica of the first until 5-1. The Rumjahns began well, on the flush of success, driving and volleying brilliantly. The second game of the set (off Goldman's service) went to them without loss of a point, and the third was won after H. D. Rumjahn (serving) had been love-40. After 5-1, the Rumjahns were still convincing except in their overhead strokes and they led 6-6. Then MacEachran served. Twice the Rumjahns were at set-point, but MacEachran's beautiful lob and Goldman's terrific smashes turned the tide. They took the 12th game (8-11) and then had their own way to the extent of levelling up as winners of the second set, 8-6.

British Pair Lead.

The Rumjahns took the first game of the third set and then lost three off the reel. Sirdar Rumjahn was weak and erratic and his mistakes influenced his partner. Their opponents continued to improve with MacEachran running into form. After getting the 5th game (2-3), the holders played like losers. Three games more and the British pair had won 8-2, thereby leading by two sets to one. Both the Rumjahns served a number of double faults at this stage.

From love-40 in the first game of the fourth set, H. D. Rumjahn—backed by the daring of his cousin—captured five successive points to be a game up. Goldman squared matters on his service but, after many deuces, the Rumjahns forged ahead again to lead 4-1, 4-2 and 6-2. It was towards the end of this set that S. A. Rumjahn gave of his best and strongest playing a fine all-round game. With MacEachran serving, the Rumjahns were four times at set-point before the score became two sets all.

Then came the best doubles tennis seen for some time. The Indians were at the zenith. Confidence had been restored and they appeared to be unbeatable. Play- ing just a shade below their form, towards the end of the second set, and in the third set, the British pair hung on grimly, contesting every point.

A Fine End.

The first four games went to the Rumjahns. These, with the last two in the preceding set, gave them a run of six consecutive—the longest in the match. From 4-0, the score went to 4-2. Sirdar Rumjahn then served—and played—a wonderful game, 5-2. But his opponents were not finished yet. MacEachran's steadiness under pressure deserved the game they got, 5-3. H. D. Rumjahn served the last game. After 30-40, Goldman lobbed a return outside, and MacEachran hit a fairly easy one into the net, so that the Rumjahns retained their title—after a scare to their supporters.

Those who could not find even standing room on the stand court watched four sets of strenuous tennis in the final of the Handicap Doubles. H. J. Armstrong and J. G. Lawrie (owe 4/6) beat O. E. C. Marton and H. Owen Hughes (owe 15/1) by 3-6, 9-7, 6-1, 6-2.

MR. HANCOCK SUMS UP.

After the match, Mr. H. B. Hancock (President, Hong Kong Cricket Club) who, incidentally, had officiated as umpire at both finals in the open events, addressed the gathering as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen,—Before asking Miss Stanion to kindly present the prizes to the winners of our annual lawn tennis tournament, I should like on behalf of the Committee and members of this Club, to make a few remarks. The game which you have just witnessed brings to a close another successful tournament; and it has been a very interesting game—one worthy of comparison with many excellent finals in the past.

Mr. S. A. and Mr. H. D. Rumjahn, have won the open doubles several times before. Although I cannot say that I was hoping they would be beaten this afternoon, it is always good to see new blood, and I congratulate Mr. MacEachran and Mr. Goldman very heartily on the game they put up to-day. It is the first time either them has played in the tournament.

Lo "Is" Better.

I also congratulate the Messrs. Rumjahn on having won once more. Theirs was a fine performance.

The winner of the open singles championship of the Colony is Mr. M. W. Lo and I am sure we all congratulate him on his success. In the past ten years he has been a keen competitor for championship honours, having been in the final on three separate occasions. He is, I am confident, playing "is" better than he was before and his success is, thoroughly deserved.

Another name connected with lawn tennis in the Colony for many years figures in the list of prize winners. I refer to Mr. S. E. Green, a former champion of this Colony who, with Miss Heard, has carried off the mixed doubles event. Mr. Green is no longer in the twenties and he must be considered a veteran. His many friends, however, are delighted to see him still maintaining his prowess on the courts.

I have also to congratulate Mr.

Sewell on winning the Club championship for the first time.

Thanks to Helpers.

We have been very lucky in finishing the tournament so much earlier this year. For one thing, we made the experiment of starting two or three weeks earlier and then we have been favoured with phenomenal weather. Practically speaking, there has been no postponement of matches on account of rain—a doubtful blessing, I know, as far as the Colony is concerned.

Our entries have been up to the average of previous years but I should like to see more young competitors taking part; the old ones having it too much their own way at present.

(Continued on next column).

YACHTING.

LADIES' CUP FOR I, Y AND
G CLASSES.

YESTERDAY'S RACE.

In the re-sail for the Ladies' Cup for I, Y and G classes arranged by the R.H.K.Y.C. yesterday afternoon Speedwell, sailed by Mrs. Adams was the winner on corrected time. Five boats competed and the course was as follows: 1, Channel Rocks (P); 2, Cust Rock (S); 3, Kowloon Rock (S). Distance, 6.6 miles.

Results.

	Fin.	Cor.	Pos.
Speedwell (Mrs. Adams)	4.25.01	4.22.49	1
Bluenose (Mrs. Wernicke)	4.27.19	4.25.07	2
Ailsa (Mrs. Scott)	4.28.05	4.26.05	3
Joan (Mrs. Illingsworth)	4.31.12	4.29.15	4
Daphne (Mrs. Sanders)	4.23.50	4.23.50	5

"Before closing my remarks, I should like to take this opportunity of thanking all those who have borne the heat and burden of the day in arranging the matches, handicapping, taking lines, umpiring, etc., especially our Lawn Tennis Sub-Committee and its Chairman, Mr. Henderson, and other willing helpers.

"It would be invidious to mention any particular names but our hard-working and indefatigable honorary secretaries, Mr. Greenhill, merits a special word of thanks for all he has done for us.

"I will now ask Miss Stanion to present the prizes. Miss Stanion competed in the mixed doubles and has been an interested spectator at all the matches."

THE PRIZE WINNERS.

Miss Stanion then distributed the prizes. Among the spectators were the Hon. Mr. W. T. Southern, C.M.G. (Colonial Secretary) and Mrs. Southern. The prize winners were:—

Open Singles Championship.

Winner, M. W. Lo; runner-up, S. A. Rumjahn.

Open Doubles Championship.

Winners, S. A. Rumjahn and H. D. Rumjahn (holders since 1926); runners-up, J. S. MacEachran and L. Goldman.

Club Championship Singles.

Winner, G. W. Sewell; runner-up, S. E. Green (holder).

Handicap Singles "A."

Winner, J. G. Lawrie; runner-up, J. Barrow.

Handicap Singles "B."

Winner, E. R. Price; runner-up, T. J. Price.

Handicap Doubles.

Winners, H. J. Armstrong and J. G. Lawrie; runners-up, O. E. C. Marton and H. Owen Hughes.

Mixed Doubles Handicap.

Winners, Miss Heard and S. E. Green; runners-up, Mrs. D. Smith and D. Smith.

Mr. Hancock presented Miss Stanion with the Club colours in flowers, in a silver holder, tied with ribbon also in the Club colours. Three cheers and "a tiger" were then called for and accorded the ladies.

MACHINE EXHIBITION

The Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd., gave a demonstration of a tennis machine invented by Rene Lacoste, the famous French player, and patented by Dunlop's. The idea, in Lacoste's own words, is:—

"This machine has been made so that it will be able to throw several balls in succession with the speed, length, height, and direction required to practice every variety of stroke. It enables you to play cross court or straight drives, to volley high or low balls, etc. Better than any amateur or professional it will always enable you to play exactly the shot you desire to improve. Your strokes will be consistently good and you will become the modern all-round player from whose ranks emerge the modern champion. Machine practice will teach you to keep your eyes on the ball. During play the majority of players do not do this, and merely guess how the ball will come from the movements of their opponents. Playing with the machine, they will have to keep their eyes on the ball, and this will immensely improve their control of it."

S. A. Rumjahn and, subsequently, "Dick" Hancock himself (a former champion and Interport representative) faced the machine which lobbed, served, volleyed and drove to excellent purpose—on the forehand the backhand—and even beat the players. The demonstration closed with a shower of lobs, in the gathering darkness, on Mr. "Dick" Hancock.

The cost of this practised machine, the *forte* of which appears to be in volleying, is stated to be (at home) about £12 and a number of orders were booked on the spot after the demonstration.

THE KING'S DERBY
MOUNTS.THE PRINCE OF WALES
AS OWNER.

RACING FANS INTERESTED.

London (U.P.).—Will the Prince of Wales become a follower of the "sport of kings"? This is the question that everyone is asking here since the Prince decided to sell his hunters and practically give up riding altogether.

The Prince, unlike his father and even more so his grandfather, has never shown any interest as a follower of horse-racing. It is true that he has ridden in point-to-point races, and occasionally in ordinary "flat" events, as he did during his East African tour last year.

He does not, however, at present possess any racehorses of his own, and racing fans and hunting circles alike are asking if he intends to take it up now that one of his favourite sports is virtually lost to him.

Royal Luck.

People are also wondering what sort of luck the Prince will have. King George's luck, ever since he started racing many years ago, has been notorious. Few of the major events of recent seasons have been won by horses bearing the Royal colours, although during King Edward's reign they were often to the fore.

It was at Doncaster in May, 1911, that King George's colours were carried to victory for the first time by Pinatodesu in the Fitzwilliam stakes. Last season the royal gain- ed his first classic victory by the aid of Seattle, which won the One Thousand Guineas.

It is unlikely that the King will have sufficiently recovered from his long illness to attend any of the race meetings this coming season, although it has been his custom to attend the Derby, the Ascot meet, and one or two others.

His horses, however, will still run and he starts the season with eighteen, including one aged horse, two four-year-olds, seven three-year-olds, and eight two-year-olds. The King has three colts entered for the Derby—Glastonbury, Citron, and Croesus; the first two of which ran without distinction last year. In the Oaks the only royal representative is Yvanda, a filly who has yet to make her first appearance on the course. Much is expected of the two-year-old Toppess which the King bought for one thousand guineas recently.

Racing fans are now conjuring up visions of neck and neck finishes between mounts owned by father and son, King George and the Prince of Wales, should the Prince register his colours.

BOXING.

MORGAN'S DECISION VICTORY
OVER ZORILLA.

Los Angeles, April 4.—T. Morgan, a slow ten-round battle to-night from the Panamanian Zorilla by virtue of the referee's decision. Morgan took four rounds, Zorilla one, and five were even.

The fight was redeemed from a colourless exhibition when Morgan opened up with a series of lefts and rights which took all the aggressiveness out of his rival from Panama. Zorilla was frequently warned by the officials for hitting below the belt.

FLATS LIKE BARRACKS.

AND "PICTURESQUE INDIVIDUALITY" OF SLUM DWELLINGS.

Speaking at a conference in London on the slum problem, held by the Association of Municipal Corporations, Mr. Raymond Unwin, F.R.I.B.A., of the Ministry of Health, disagreed with what he described as the too ready assumption that people wanted to live in congested areas, and no longer desired a cottage with a garden instead of a town tenement.

It had been suggested that the people of England had been flocking into London; but the opposite had been the case.

Forerunner of United Efforts.

"It is the standard life of the slum dweller to be improved," he said, "something more is needed than to transfer him from dwellings, which, in spite of dirt and squalor, often have some picturesque individuality, into a series of barrack blocks that many lack every element of attractiveness of beauty."

Lord Islington, who presided, said that he was determined that the conference should be the forerunner of united efforts on the part of all parties to bring about an early solution of the slum problem. A letter from Mr. Neville Chamberlain, the Minister of Health, said that he looked forward to receiving valuable practical suggestions as the outcome of the conference.

A resolution urging the removal of all insanitary dwellings, and areas and rehousing of the dispossessed occupants within the shortest possible period—a limit of ten years to be aimed at—was carried.

SYRIAN POLITICS.

ELECTIONS FOR A NEW
ASSEMBLY.

NATIONALISTS DISTRESSED.

Beirut (U.P.).—Elections for a new Constituent Assembly may result from the present deadlock over the Syrian Constitution between the French mandatory and the Syrian nationalists which followed the indefinite adjournment of the Damascus assembly by the French.

The suspension of the Damascus body means an end for the time being to all steps leading to the establishment in Syria of self-governing institutions.

Although the dissolution was received with greater calm and resignation than was expected, no attempt was made to conceal the disappointment from one end of the country to the other that this last attempt to bring about an accord between the Mandatory and the ward had broken down.

An Inferior Position.

None seem more distressed than the nationalists themselves who have now declared their willingness to leave the field to others. Having failed to reach an agreement over the question of Syrian independence, they are willing, unlike the "die-hard" nationalists of Egypt, to let the moderates have their innings.

The deadlock puts Syria in a position inferior by far to the Lebanon held by France under the same mandate. In the Lebanese Republic a limited autonomy is enjoyed, though those measures fall far short of the independence for which Syrians of all races and religions have been fighting, and which the League mandate made it incumbent on France to introduce in territories formerly part of the Turkish Empire.

Boiled down, the issue between the French and the Syrians is whether full sovereignty can be granted Syria without so impairing the mandate as to make it a scrap of paper. The nationalists maintain it is possible for this state to be sovereign in national defence and security, to have command, in order words, of the army, and to unite the different states under a federal body and yet reserve for France a certain amount of benevolent supervision over the territory. This supervision they are willing to regulate by treaty as was done in the case of Iraq with Britain.

The Mandatory's Position.

The French answer is that a constitution which virtually ignores the mandatory's special position is an intimation to France that she had better clear out of the territory altogether. The French maintain that so long as they are there under mandate, Syrian sovereignty must be tempered by greater French authority in the country's affairs than the drafted constitution allows.

This is the third time the nationalists have refused any agreement with the mandatory. The first time was when King Feisal was at the head of the Syrian Government in Damascus formed in 1920, shortly after French occupation.

Another agreement offered towards the end of 1925 by Senator Henri de Juvénal, then High Commissioner for Syria, was also turned down by the Syrians who were then in a sullen and rebellious mood intensified by the bombardment of Damascus.

Fewer Concessions.

Progressively the concessions France was ready to make have become fewer, as the negotiations over the agreements failed. Something like real sovereignty was held out to Feisal. But he kicked over the traces because the Arab King- dom, as it was then called, stretched only from Damascus to Aleppo. De Juvénal, negotiating with a nation in arms gave assurances regarding the unity of Syria, the national army and "sovereign rights" in addition to a general amnesty for the rebels who fought against the mandate.

About two years later when, the country having been calmed, the nationalists met in a constituent assembly which the French themselves helped elect, and incorporated in their constitution conditions similar to those which de Juvénal had been ready to grant, the French rejected the constitution as entirely unacceptable. This time even Socialist papers in Paris backed up the High Commissioner acting under instructions from the Quai d'Orsay.

If it should come to pass that the nationalists will surrender their control to moderates, and the moderates winning in the new elections should enter into negotiations with the French regarding a new constitution, it may safely be predicted that an agreement, if reached, will rest on fewer French concessions than ever before.

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[7645]

"THARK."

ANOTHER SUCCESS BY
BANVARD COMPANY.

"Thark" which the Banvard English Comedy Company gave last night at the Star Theatre, again drew crowded houses and the audience thoroughly endorsed the praise with which this play was received at the Aldwych Theatre in London. The theatre was once again packed to the doors, and every seat was booked well before the hour at which the curtain was due to rise. Many of those who were turned away booked seats at once for the second performance which will be given to-night.

"Thark" is a farce with such modern ingredients as a roving husband, his sweetheart, the "lady in the case," and a discreet butler. It rattles along at a good pace through a series of absurdities, which collect laughter as they go.

Miss Josephine Kilfoyle and Miss Kathleen Vaughan again distinguished themselves, and Barty Russell's comedy acting gained him roars of helpless laughter from the audience. Heaton Grey also gave a very fine performance.

CINEMA NEWS.

"LOVELORN" TO-DAY AT
QUEEN'S.

Sally O'Neil and her sister, Molly O'Day, appear on the screen together for the first time in "The Lovelorn" which comes to the Queen's to-day. The story is based on the Beatrix Fairfax's "Advice to the Lovelorn" articles which have appeared in newspapers throughout the United States for nearly fifteen years.

The story is a romance of city life, based on the love of two girls for two men, of widely differing types and their own greater love for each other. Allow Forrest, George Cooper and Larry Kent head the large supporting cast.

PASSPORT NO. 1 FOR
HELEN WILLS.

New York, April 6.—Miss Helen Wills, champion woman tennis player of the United States, to-day received the first passport issued by the new administration. Her mother, Mrs. Clarence A. Wills, was given passport No. 2.

Daughter and mother both will sail immediately on the Berengaria for Europe where Miss Wills will defend her laurels this summer against the women players of Europe.

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Pres. Jackson, Tues. May 7 Pres. Pierce, Tues. May 14
Pres. McKinley, Tues. May 21 Pres. Taft, Tues. May 28
Pres. Grant, Tues. June 4 Pres. Jefferson, Tues. May 23

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Pres. Van Buren, Sun. May 5, 8 p.m. Pres. Adams, Sun. June 18, 8 p.m.
Pres. Hay, Sun. May 19, 8 p.m. Pres. Harrison, Sun. June 30, 8 p.m.

To Manila

Pres. Pierce, Apr. 23, 6 p.m. Pres. McKinley, May 11, 6 p.m.
Pres. Jackson, Apr. 27, 6 p.m. Pres. Jefferson, May 21, 6 p.m.
Pres. Taft, May 7, 6 p.m. Pres. Grant, May 25, 6 p.m.

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From Hong Kong.
M.V. "BOMOLO" ... Sails on or about 25th Apr.
S.S. "BOSANDRA" ... Sails on or about 29th Apr.
S.S. "FIUME" ... Sails on or about 14th May
S.S. "VENEZIA" ... Sails on or about 23rd May

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE

From Hong Kong.
S.S. "DUCHESSE D'AOSTA" ... Sails on or about 1st May
M.V. "ESQUILINO" ... Sails on or about 3rd May
S.S. "BOSANDRA" ... Sails on or about 26th May
M.V. "BOMOLO" ... Sails on or about 28th May

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ENGINEERS' WORLD CONGRESS.

PLANS FOR TOKYO GATHERING.

London, April 4.—The committee organised to take up the British share of the work in the World Engineering Congress in Tokyo, was very much gratified by the generous response to the appeal of December 22. The papers to be read, which approximate 80, include promised contributions from leading societies and many prominent experts such as Sir Alexander Gibb, member of the Council of Institution of Civil Engineers, otherwise holding many important positions and Sir Robert Hadfield, President of the Sheffield Metallurgical Society. Mr. Hillhouse, former Professor in the Imperial University of Tokyo, is now busily working up the details. The personnel of the delegation is not likely to be available for some weeks, but it is known that Mr. Ernest F. C. Trench, consulting engineer to the Midland Railway, Mr. Richard W. Allen, formerly President of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, and Mr. Gill of the Standard Telephone Company, intend to be present at the Congress. Mr. Ernest Trench will probably head the delegation.

NORWEGIAN SHIP FIRED ON.

U.S. COASTGUARD PATROL CHARGED.

UNWARRANTED SHOOTING.

Baltimore, April 7.—The Norwegian Consulate here to-day officially charged the United States Coastguard patrol with firing, unwarranted, six shots at the Norwegian fruit ship Juan in Chesapeake Bay, off Baltimore. The Consulate asserts the Coastguardmen boarded and searched the Juan, but did not find any contraband.

Concern in Washington.

Public and official concern regarding incidents in connection with efforts to enforce the prohibition laws to-day had reached a point where there was open talk that the question may be brought before the special session of the Congress opening on April 15.

The protest of the Norwegian consulate in Baltimore against the alleged action of the Coastguard patrol in firing on the Norwegian ship intensified official worry, coming, as it did, on top of the unpleasant incident created by sinking of the British ship P. M. Alone by coast-guard cutters off New Orleans.

Prussian Methods.

While officials are not inclined to blame the coastguard patrol commanders, who face what has been described as the most difficult smuggling suppression situation in history, it is known they do feel that some means must be devised whereby innocent shipping will not be molested.

President Hoover has, personally, gone over the papers in connection with the P. M. Alone incident, it was understood to-day, and is likely to give his personal attention to the Juan incident this week.

Newspaper protests against alleged illegal search of private domiciles by prohibition agents in many states of the union are increasing, a considerable section of the press conducting an open and violent propaganda against what it terms the Prussian methods of the dry agents.

PUNISHMENT IN AFGHANISTAN.

BLOWN FROM MOUTH OF CANNON.

Afghanistan is renowned in history for the severity of its punishment. One of these harsh punishments was the blowing of a man from a cannon mouth—by no means uncommon in recent years. One Indian traveller (Mr. Sorab Katrak, of Karachi), who made a motor tour of Afghanistan just before the recent revolution, relates how he saw this sentence carried out on the day of his arrival at Kandahar.

Looted Caravans.

He noticed groups of people running towards the open maidan (plain), and learnt that three men who had been caught looting motor caravans between Chaman and Kandahar were to be blown from the cannon's mouth. One of them, he said, was cut clean in half, while the other was shattered.

Before the Indian spectator had recovered a small Afghan boy of about 10 picked up one of the pieces, examined it curiously, and took it away as a relic.

An old resident of Kandahar told the motorist that some years ago an arm of one culprit was wrenched off, and struck a spectator on the forehead with such violence that the man died from the blow.

Yet these people watched the performance with faces less expressive and outwardly less moved than an English football crowd.

PILGRIM'S PROGRESS.

CHILDREN'S PLAY AT ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH HALL.

The little play "Pilgrim's Progress," given last week by the members of the Young People's Service of St. Andrew's, Kowloon, at the Church Hall, under the guidance of Mrs. J. H. Hunt, was repeated yesterday to a large audience.

Mrs. Hunt has done marvels, and shown great skill in the way in which she has taken the essential scenes out of Bunyan's allegory and made them into a simple story which can be acted and understood by children. The scenery which was the work of Mr. Hunt was simple and made an admirable background.

The long part of "Christian" was taken by three boys in turn, John Chubb, Ralph Phillips, and Ian Black, but each of the other characters was played by one child alone. The angels, and the ladies of the House Beautiful looked fully conscious of their piety and sustained their roles very well, all the children, in fact, acted well and a little stage fright at times was quite understandable, especially on the part of the boys who take as a rule less kindly to roles requiring an air of conscious virtue. The undoubted success of this production, will we hope, encourage Mrs. Hunt to train her class to give another similar "morality play" next year. It must have meant a great deal of hard work and patience, but the results have certainly justified the venture.

PASSENGERS.

Departures.

The following passengers left yesterday by the a.s. Katori Maru for Japan via Shanghai:—Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Berrick, Mr. R. H. A. Berrick, Mr. and Mrs. M. Mikuriya, Mr. E. Uo, Mr. T. Hoshizaki, Mr. K. Hirai, Mr. U. Wakamiya, Mrs. A. C. Wood, Mr. K. Yamada, Mr. C. Nabeshima, Mr. K. Saitoh, Mr. T. Matsuda, Mr. K. Mishiku, Mr. E. Saitoh, Mr. and Mrs. I. Lechner, Mr. and Mrs. E. Manabe, Miss E. Cholmandele, Miss J. Cholmandele, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Winning, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Fielding, Miss S. M. Fielding, Miss P. S. Fielding, Master W. S. Fielding, Mr. H. S. Butterfield, Mr. E. Mandelert, Mr. K. Shimidzu, Mr. A. C. Barson, Mrs. L. D. Goldring, Mrs. G. L. J. Jones, Mr. H. Carton de Wiart, Mr. N. M. Macgregor, Mr. L. Fukuda, Mr. S. Saitoh, Mr. A. C. Dovey, Mrs. J. W. Delind, Miss Delind, Mr. F. Yamada, Mr. C. Murata, Mrs. R. Uekuri, Mr. and Mrs. S. Kikuchi, Mr. N. W. Chan, Mr. and Mrs. Preabarginsky, Mr. H. Kobayashi, Mr. M. Katoh, Mr. Kasuya, Mr. S. Inoue, Mr. A. Furuya, Mr. D. M. Nicoll, Master W. Nicoll, Mr. and Mrs. L. Larsen, Miss E. Heaketh, Miss A. M. Lloyd, Mr. R. de Lajerte, Mrs. H. W. McCormick, Mr. U. Kimura, Mr. S. Midzu, Mr. W. Jackson, Master Jackson, Mr. V. E. Mulvany, Mr. J. H. Crocker, Mrs. Fong, Miss Fong, Mrs. F. J. de Britto, Miss M. O. de Britto, Mrs. M. R. Cutter, Miss Frances L. Cutter, Master F. William Cutter, Mrs. J. F. Peterson, Mrs. C. W. Mangold, Mrs. J. C. Richards, Miss A. Pers, Mr. S. C. Whang, Mr. P. K. Hing, Mr. W. Yoh, Mr. Yum Joo Seung, Mr. Tang Hong Yan, Mrs. Yum Phoon Shee, Mr. S. Morii, Mr. S. Tamura, Mr. T. Umegaki, Mr. J. Matagi, Mr. M. Michardel, Mrs. K. Woo, Miss K. Woo, Mr. K. Woo.

MORE SHIPPING BOARD SHIPS FOR SALE.

Washington, April 5.—The United States Shipping Board to-day announced that it has authorized sale of the steamships Consolida and West Hoskie for a total of \$128,950. The Board also announced that bids for 23 ships now "laid up" will be opened on May 7.

NAVAL MOVEMENTS.

H.M.S. Sirdar, a destroyer, left Nanking yesterday for Chefoo.

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S STEAMER "KALYAN."

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Optional Goods will be landed here unless Instructions have been given to the contrary six hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignee, and the Company's surveyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays, within the Free Storage period.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before 2nd May, 1929, or they will not be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents. Hong Kong, 13th Apr., 1929. [7843]

PRINCE LINE

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Motor Vessel "MALAYAN PRINCE"

Having arrived from the above Port on 13th instant, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on Friday, 19th instant, at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be presented within 15 days of the Vessel's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th instant, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be counter-signed by

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Hong Kong, 13th Apr., 1929. [7849]

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having arrived from BREMEN, HAMBURG and PORTA, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Cargo is being landed at their risk into the Godown of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, where Delivery can be obtained.

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All Goods remaining undelivered after the 17th of April, 1929, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors Messrs. Anderson & Ash at 10 a.m. on the 16th of April, 1929.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown and all Claims must be presented within Two Weeks of the Ship's arrival here, after which date they will not be recognised.

Consignees are requested to surrender their Bills of Lading to the Underwriter for counter-signature.

MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. Hong Kong, 16th Apr., 1929. [7837]

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TJIKARANG	S'HAU, & AMOY	22nd Apr.	24th Apr. 4 p.m.	BATAVIA

NORTH BOUND.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJIKINI	JAVA, MAKASSAR	17th Apr.	22nd Apr.	AMOY & N. CHINA
TJISAROEK	BATAVIA	20th Apr.	23rd Apr.	AMOY & S'HAU
TJIMANOER	JAVA, MAKASSAR	1st May	6th May	AMOY & N. CHINA

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M.V. "DUISBURG" ... due here on or about the 22nd April
M.V. "BAUERLAND" ... due here on or about the 17th May
S.S. "OLDENBURG" ... due here on or about the 20th May
S.S. "SAARLAND" ... due here on or about the 18th June
M.V. "HAVELLAND" ... due here on or about the 25th June

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Sailings for Genoa, Rotterdam and Hamburg via Manila, Singapore, Colombo & Port Said:—

M.V. "BURGENLAND" ... sailing from here on or about the 23rd April
M.V. "RUHR" ... sailing from here on or about the 4th May
M.V. "VOGTLAND" ... sailing from here on or about the 21st May
M.V. "DUISBURG" ... sailing from here on or about the 1st June
M.V. "BAUERLAND" ... sailing from here on or about the 18th June
S.S. "OLDENBURG" ... sailing from here on or about the 2nd July

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WANGSWAI, CHANGSHU & TIENTSIN	"KURICHOW"	On 17th Apr.	8 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"CHANGHONG"	On 17th Apr.	10 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KINGHAI"	On 18th Apr.	8 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SINKIANG"	On 21st Apr.	8 a.m.
HONGKONG, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"KINGYUAN"	On 21st Apr.	8 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KWANGCHOW"	On 21st Apr.	Noon
SANTAU, S'HAU, N'CHOW & DALNY	"YINGHONG"	On 21st Apr.	3 p.m.
HONGKONG, SINGAPORE & BANGKOK	"KWANGTUNG"	On 23rd Apr.	10 a.m.
HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"TEAN"	On 23rd Apr.	11 a.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SOOCHOW"	On 23rd Apr.	5 p.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 25th Apr.	8 a.m.
HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"HUPEH"	On 25th Apr.	11 a.m.
WENAIWAI, CHANGSHU & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 27th Apr.	8 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUIKANG"	On 28th Apr.	8 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"ANHUI"	On 28th Apr.	8 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KALGAN"	On 28th Apr.	Noon
S'HAU, NEWCHOW & DALNY	"LUOHOW"	On 28th Apr.	3 p.m.
HONGKONG & BANGKOK	"OHINHUA"	On 30th Apr.	10 a.m.

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CHANGTE	In Port	16th April
TAIPING	14th May	14th May
CHANGTE	11th June	18th June
TAIPING	9th July	16th July

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S.S. "REXENOR"	via Suez Canal	8th May
S.S. "CITY OF LILLE"	via Suez Canal	16th May
S.S. "CITY OF SINGAPORE"	via Suez Canal	14th June

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ATHOS II ... 7th May	SPINEX ... 7th May
CHENONORCAUX ... 21st May	ANGERS ... 21st May
EDHIX ... 4th June	ANDRE LEBON ... 4th June
ANGERS ... 18th June	G. METZINGER ... 18th June
ANDRE LEBON ... 2nd July	PORTHOS ... 2nd July
G. METZINGER ... 16th July	CHENONORCAUX ... 16th July
PORTHOS ... 30th July	ATHOS II ... 30th July

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ROYAL OBSERVATORY'S DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

APRIL 14, 1929.											APRIL 15, 1929.										
STATION	Hour Rain Time	BAROMETER AT SEA LEVEL		THERMOMETER	WIND	WIND Dir.	WIND Force (Beaufort)	WIND Velocity (Miles per Hour)	Hour Rain Time	BAROMETER AT SEA LEVEL		THERMOMETER	WIND	WIND Dir.	WIND Force (Beaufort)	WIND Velocity (Miles per Hour)					
		Inches	Millis.							Inches	Millis.										
Wladivostok	12	29.63	752.5	40	...	SE	2	0	6	29.51	749.5	37	...	SE	1	0					
Nemuro	11	29.67	753.5	...	...	SE	0	...	5	29.37	746.0	...	...	W	4	...					
Hokodate	"	29.59	751.5	...	...	NE	2	...	"	29.67	753.5	...	...	SW	1	...					
Tokio	"	29.55	750.5	...	...	NNW	1	...	"	29.90	759.6	...	...	S	1	...					
Kochi	"	29.66	758.5	...	...	WSW	1	...	"	30.04	763.0	...	...	WSW	1	...					
Nagasaki	"	30.02	763.5	...	...	NW	3	...	"	30.08	764.0	...	...	S	1	...					
Kagoshima	"	29.98	761.5	...	...	NW	3	...	"	30.10	764.5	...	...	NW	1	...					
Oshima	"	30.04	763.0	...	...	N	1	...	"	30.12	765.0	...	...	S	1	...					
Naha	"	30.08	764.0	...	...	W	1	...	"	30.10	764.5	...	...	ENE	1	...					
Ishigakijima	"	30.08	764.0	...	...	SSW	1	...	"	30.10	764.5	...	...	...	0	...					
Bonin Island	"	29.96	761.0	...	...	WNW	1	...	"	30.08	764.0	...	...	...	0	...					
Chefoo	15	29.90	759.4	74	35	SW	6	0	6	29.56	750.8	69	52	S	6	4					
Shanghai	14	30.07	763.8	72	91	SW	6	0	"	29.93	761.4	52	80	SSE	6	1					
Guttsiaif	"	30.15	765.8	58	58	SSW	2	0	"	30.05	763.2	54	80	S	6	0					
Sharp Peak	"	30.02	762.5	70	70	E	1	1	6	30.01	762.2	64	39	...	4	1					
Amoy	"	29.94	760.5	75	44	S	4	0	6	30.07	763.8	62	77	ENE	4	1					
Swatow	"	30.02	762.5	75	74	BSE	2	2	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
Taihouku	11	30.08	764.1	75	26	NW	2	2	3	30.06	763.5	52	90	...	0	1					
Taichu	"	30.10	764.4	77	...	NNW	2	2	"	30.08	764.1	54	...	...	0	...					
Tainan	"	30.06	763.5	81	...	SW	2	2	"	30.05	762.9	57	...	E	2	1					
Koshun	"	30.05	763.2	81	...	NNE	4	4	"	30.04	763.2	68	...	NE	4	1					
Pescadores	"	30.08	764.1	77	...	NNW	4	4	"	30.05	763.2	68	...	N	1	1					
Hong Kong	14	30.00	762.0	77	40	E	3	3	6	30.05	763.2	67	58	E	3	1					
Gap Rock	"	30.02	762.5	...	...	NNE	3	3	"	30.04	763.0	...	...	ENE	1	1					
Macao	"	29.98	761.4	82	54	SE	2	2	"	30.01	762.3	68	88	SSE	1	1					
Hoihow	"	30.00	762.0	72	82	NE	2	2	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
Pratas Island	"	29.99	761.7	79	54	NE	2	2	"	30.04	763.0	73	70	ENE	5	1					
Phu Lien	15	30.00	762.0	81	46	S	2	2	7	30.00	762.0	66	92	N	2	1					
Tourane	"	29.98	761.4	71	...	N	2	2	"	30.00	762.0	68	...	WSW	6	1					
Cape St. James	"	29.84	757.8	84	...	E	6	0	"	29.88	759.0	79	...	ENE	2	1					
Basco	14	29.95	760.8	77	57	NE	4	4	6	29.99	761.7	72	84	ESE	4	0					
Appari	"	29.91	759.6	75	71	NE	4	4	"	29.97	761.7	72	92	S	2	0					
Tuguegarao	"	29.88	759.0	77	86	NW	2	2	"	29.95	760.8	72	91	...	0	0					
Vigan	"	29.80	756.9	86	61	WNW	4	4	"	29.85	758.1	81	56	ESE	2	1					
Manila	"	29.81	757.2	86	61	SW	4	4	"	29.88	759.0	77	79	E	0	0					
Legaspi	"	29.81	757.2	86	65	NE	4	4	"	29.88	759.0	79	76	NNE	1	4					
Caluyog	"	29.80	756.9	86	65	N	2	2	"	29.88	759.0	77	88	N	2	0					
Tacloban	"	29.80	756.9	86	61	E	1	0	"	29.89	759.3	75	91	N	0	4					
Hoilo	"	29.76	755.0	86	68	NE	6	0	"	29.85	758.1	75	91	NE	4	4					
Cebu	"	29.76	755.0	82	84	NE	4	0	"	29.85	758.1	75	91	N	4	0					
Surigao	"	29.76	755.0	86	84	N	4	0	"	29.84	757.8	75	96	...	0	0					
Saipan	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	29.77	756.1	77	...	E	5	1					
Guam	12.22	29.75	755.7	...	...	NE	6	0	4.22	29.82	757.5	...	...	E	1	1					
Yap	11.00	29.76	756.0	...	...	NE	4	0	5	29.81	757.3	78	...	N	0	0					
Pelew	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	29.82	757.5	78	...	...	0	3					
Ponape	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	29.80	756.9	81	...	ENE	0	3					
Labuan	14	29.81	757.2	80	87	SW	2	2	6	29.84	757.9	77	91	NW	3	2					

April 15d. 10h. 55m.—The anticyclone now extends from the Gulf of Tonking across the Loochoos to the Bonins. Depressions are situated over S. Manchuria and to the north-east of Hokkaido.

Moderate monsoon will continue over the N. China Sea.

Hong Kong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1, 1927, inches, against an average of 8.41 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON ON THE 16th.

DISTRICT.

FORECAST.

- 1.—Formosa Channel ... N.E. winds, moderate; fine.
- 2.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Lamooks
- 3.—Hong Kong to Gap Rock
- 4.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Hainan

C. W. JEFFRIES, Director.

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, April 15.

Previous Day	On Date	On Date
at 4 p.m.	at 10 a.m.	at 4 p.m.

Barometer	29.97	30.10	30.00
Thermometer	76	73	74
Humidity	26	61	54

Direction	E	E	E
Force	3	2	3
Weather	B	B	B
Rain	0.00	0.00	0.00

Highest open-air Temperature, 14.77

Lowest open-air Temperature, 15.67

B=Blue sky; C=Cloudy; D=Drizzle; F= Fog; L=Lightning; M=Mist; O=Overcast; P=Passing showers; Q=Squalls; R=Rain; T=Thunder.

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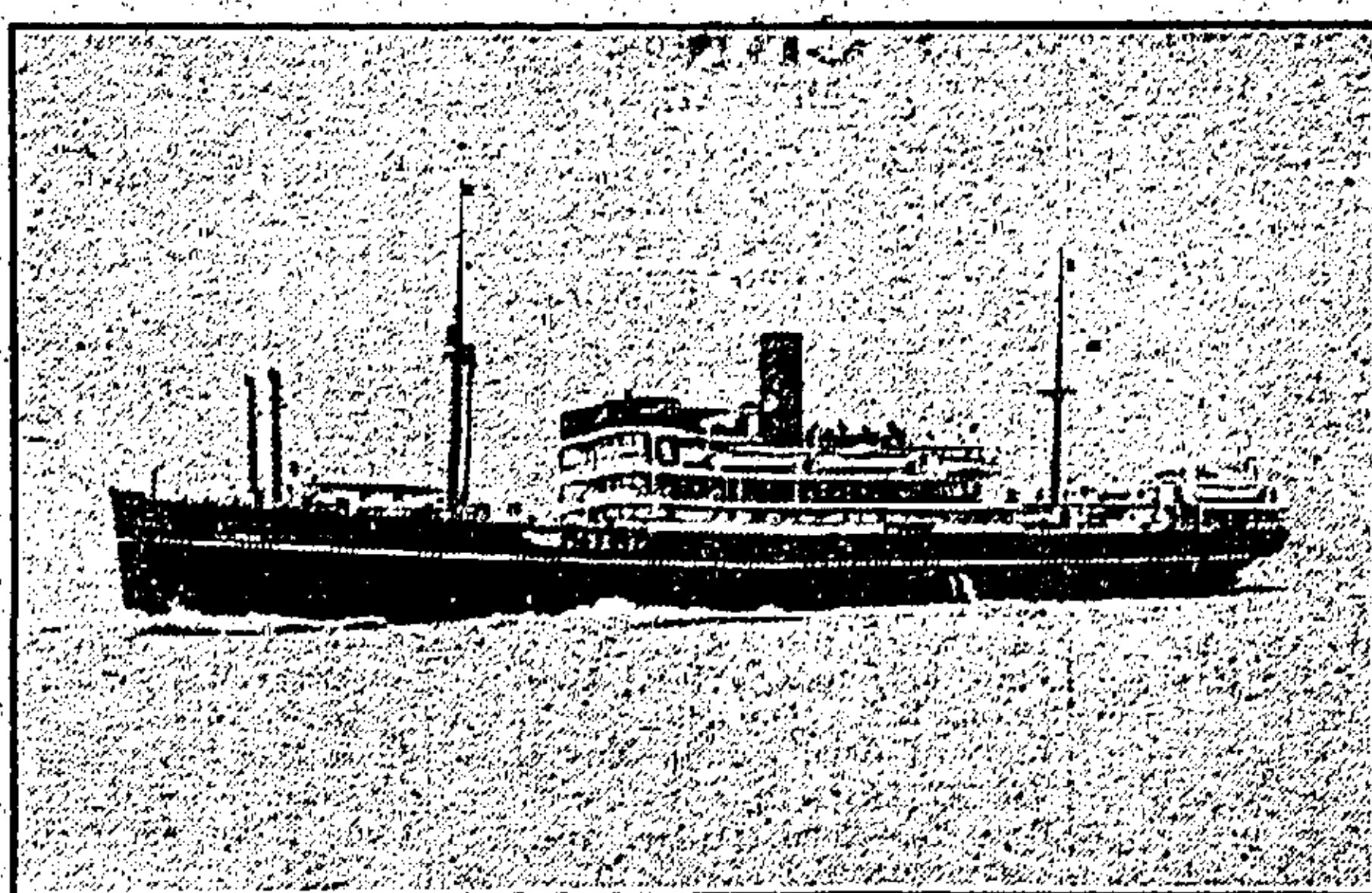
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SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS

To	STEAMSHIP	DATE
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"CHAKSANG" "KWONGSANG" "KWAISANG" "FOOSHING"	Wed., 17th Apr. at 7 a.m. Sun., 21st Apr. at 7 a.m. Wed., 24th Apr. at 7 a.m. Sun., 28th Apr. at 7 a.m.
OSAKA via AMOI, MOJI & KOBE	"NAMSANG" "HOSANG"	Fri., 19th Apr. at 7 a.m. Fri., 26th Apr. at 7 a.m.
OSAKA via AMOI, S'HAU, MOJI & KOBE	"KUTSANG"	Sun., 5th May, at 7 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"KUMSANG"	Fri., 10th May, at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG" "HINSANG"	Thurs., 2nd May, at 10 a.m. Fri., 10th May, at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN	"OHKONGSHING"	Fri., 26th Apr. at 4 p.m.
CANTON	"KWAISANG"	Wed., 17th Apr. at 11 p.m.

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Steamship "GLENIFFER"	...	26th June
Steamship "GLENSHANE"	...	24th July

To SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

Steamship "PEMBROKESHIRE"	...	27th April
Steamship "GLENIFFER"	...	11th May
Steamship "GLENARTHERSHIRE"	...	27th May
Steamship "GLENSHANE"	...	14th June
Motor Vessel "GLENOGLE"	...	21st June

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Pass. S.S. "COBLENTZ"	...	departure 4th May
Express Freight S.S. "Franken"	...	departure 20th May
Pass. S.S. "FULDA"	...	departure 21st June
Express Freight S.S. "Main"	...	departure 17th June



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SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

KOREA MARU ... Wednesday, 17th Apr.

SEIKO MARU ... Wednesday, 1st May

SEATTLE, VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan Ports.

TOYAMA MARU ... Monday, 22nd Apr.

MISHIMA MARU ... Monday, 6th May

LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM,

via Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez.

KITANO MARU ... Saturday, 20th Apr.

BARUNA MARU (Calla Hull) ... Saturday, 4th May

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 24th Apr.

KAGA MARU ... Wednesday, 22nd May

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

BENGAL MARU ... Saturday, 27th Apr.

HAKODATE MARU ... Wednesday, 1st May

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,

Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

RAKUTO MARU ... Friday, 19th Apr.

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape

Town & Ports.

HAKATA MARU ... Monday, 6th May

NEW YORK via PANAMA.

TOBA MARU ... Friday, 19th Apr.

LISBON MARU ... Monday, 29th Apr.

LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Genoa & Marseilles.

LIMA MARU ... Friday, 19th Apr.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

BANGKOK MARU ... Thursday, 18th Apr.

TOKUSEIMA MARU ... Monday, 29th Apr.

SHANGHAI, KOREA & YOKOHAMA

TOYOHASHI MARU ... Thursday, 18th Apr.

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YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

IMPORTS 6,500 TONS;
THROUGH CARGO
30,400 TONS.

During the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday the general returns shown at the Harbour Office of cargoes carried by vessels arriving in Hong Kong were as follows:—

British	Through	Ports
Stechnen,	—	608
Canton	—	—
Santhia,	—	—
Japan 1,560	1,226	—
Takada,	—	—
Calcutta	567	6,063
—	2,127	7,797
Swedish	—	—
Nanking,	—	—
Gothenburg	453	8,514
—	—	—
Danish	—	—
Bintang,	—	—
Bangkok	2,962	—
—	—	—
Japanese	—	—
Katori Maru,	—	—
Middlebrook	1,360	7,670
Penang Maru,	—	—
Calcutta	928	5,468
—	2,297	13,138
Chinese	—	—
Foo Lee,	—	—
Newchang	484	968
Wing Wo,	—	—
K. C. Wan	250	—
Cheong On,	—	—
Shanmei	10	—
—	734	968
—	6,593	30,415

Arrivals and Departures.
The arrivals and departures during the period under review were as follows:—

British	Arr.	Dep.
Swedish	4	7
Danish	1	0
Japanese	2	0
Chinese	3	4
Norwegian	0	1
American	0	1
French	0	1
Total	11	14

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.
The following passengers arrived yesterday by the a.s. President Cleveland:—Mr. David W. K. Au, Mrs. F. B. Butler, Master J. H. Butler, Mr. H. B. Beaumont, Major Chas. S. Buck, Mrs. S. Buck, Mr. L. H. Burke, Mrs. Vivein Carta, Miss Maryann Carta, Mr. Ching Lin, Mr. Clarence E. Clark, Mr. Co. Bing, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Edwards, Mr. J. J. Forster, Mr. J. H. Hock, Mr. and Mrs. David Heathcote, Master David Heathcote, Miss April Heathcote, Miss Lee, Mr. John Louder, Mr. Lee Hing, Master George Lee, Master Dai Kong Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Loi Tong, Mr. G. H. Miao, Mrs. G. H. Miao, Miss Gillian Moxey, Mr. F. W. Null, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Nicholson, Miss A. Pers, Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Poor, Mrs. E. M. Robinson, Miss C. M. Robinson, Mr. Juan de Rodriguez, Miss Elinor D. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Rodgers, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel K. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Heinrich Reiss, Mr. E. Stone, Mr. J. B. Sabunain, Mr. Seiro Tamura, Mr. Tse Shin Shun, Mr. T. L. Ting, Mr. and Mrs. Jesus Z. Valenzuela, Mr. George F. Wood, Mr. E. P. Williams, Mr. Yap Boi Sy Su, Mr. T. Kimura.

DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

MARINE COURT.

The mistress of a fishing boat and the master of a Class IV boat were fined \$5 or 5 days each for dredging and in the Central Fairway.

Wreck in Woosung.

A notice in the Harbour Office states that the wreck of the Kang-tai lies sunk in the South channel entrance to the Yangtze River in a position from which Woosung Lighthouse bears S. 93 deg. W., distant 2.42 miles. The wreck is that of an iron steamer, 260 feet long and 38 feet beam. She is lying upright on the bottom in an east and west direction in about 47 feet of water at low water of extraordinary spring tides. At present two masts and the funnel are visible at high water. An Aga gas-lighted wreck marking buoy, painted green and showing a green flashing light every 2 seconds thus: Light 0.3 second, Eclipse 2.7 seconds has been moored about 3 cable east from the wreck, that is, in a direct line to seaward of the line in which the hull is lying. Vessels can pass either side of the buoy at a distance of not less than 1 1/2 cables. From the position of the buoy, Woosung Lighthouse bears 83 deg. W., distant 2 1/2 miles. All bearings given are magnetic.

Cordite to be Buried.

In a notification to Mariners the Naval Armament Supply Officer states that a quantity of unserviceable cordite at Stonecutters Rifle Range will be burnt on Wednesday and Friday next, April 17 and 19, in the morning.

A New Arrival.

The German vessel, Doris, (nett tonnage 2,932) arrived from Sabang at 3 p.m. on Sunday. She had a cargo of 7,000 tons of sugar for the Taikoo Sugar Refinery and she was specially chartered to carry that cargo.

She was built by Russel & Co. in Port Glasgow in 1918 and was originally known as the Argon. Her engines, which were installed by Rankin and Blackmore, Ltd., develop 488 N.H.P. For sometime past she has been called the Comino so this is the third time she has changed her name.

She has a crew of 38 (all Europeans) and her dimensions are, Length 385, Beam 52 and Depth 26.5. At the moment she is lying at the Taikoo Wharf, and it is probable that she will sail for Bangkok on Saturday Captain Moeller is in command.

The following passengers arrived by the a.s. President Madison from Shanghai for Hong Kong:—Mr. N. Ail, Mr. B. Alves, Mr. S. Barker, Mrs. L. A. Bellair, Miss Bellair, Mr. Geo. Bow, Mr. J. S. Broadhead, Mr. C. A. Calkins, Miss Ruby Calkins, Mr. Chan Hew Woe, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Chang, Mr. Chang Jung Nam, Mr. T. D. Chang, Mr. Wong Chee, Mr. S. L. Chen, Mr. Chen Wo, Mrs. Cheung, Mr. and Mrs. Chu Ting Hing, Mr. and Mrs. Chung Shev Ying, Mrs. Arthur Everleigh, Miss D. Everleigh, and Mrs. W. M. Gittins, Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Gobbett, Mr. and Mrs. M. Hall, Mr. P. L. Han, Mr. P. C. Hord, Mr. Frank F. Hord, Mr. Hsu Yo Shee, Master Hsu Kwan Po, Master Hsu Kwan Su, Mr. S. C. Hu, Mrs. A. Hu, Mr. C. C. Hua, Mr. H. M. Kagan, Mr. James Kane, Miss S. E. Kane, Mr. Wu Yih Koo, Mr. M. T. Lai, Mrs. Virginia Lamberson, Mrs. Lee, Mr. A. Lee, Mr. S. K. Lee, Mrs. Minnie Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Ling Wai

ARRIVALS.

April 14.

Bintang, Danish str., 1,725 tons, Captain V. Relator, from Bangkok and Hoihow, buoy No. C39. —John Manners.
Doris, German str., 2,932 tons, Captain Moeller, from Sabang, Quarry Bay. —Jebson & Co.
Penang Maru, Japanese str., 2,230 tons, Captain H. Aizawa, from Calcutta via Singapore, Kowloon Wharf. —N.Y.K.
Santhia, British str., 4,841 tons, Captain A. B. Deing, from Japan, Kowloon Wharf. —M.M. Co.
Tnkada, British steamer, 6,948 tons, Captain J. G. Lindon, from Singapore, buoy No. 5 North Kowloon Jetty. —M.M. Co.

April 15.

Ampullaria, British str., 3,465 tons, Capt. J. Armfield, from Balikpapan, North Point. —A.P.C.
Foo Lee, Chinese str., 859 tons, Capt. S. Kito, from Chetoo, buoy No. C17. —Shun Tai Hong.
Meiten Maru, Japanese str., 2,425 tons, Capt. Y. Masuda, from Mike, buoy No. B34. —M.B.K.
Nanking, Swedish m.v., 3,485 tons, Capt. B. A. Brandt, from Gothenburg, Kowloon Wharf. —Gilman & Co.
President Cleveland, American str., 14,123 tons, Capt. Geo. W. Yardley, from Manila, Kowloon Wharf. —Dollar S.S. Co.
Szechuen, British str., 1,594 tons, Capt. J. R. Shearer, from Canton, buoy No. B9. —B. & S.
Wing Wo, Chinese str., 831 tons, Captain I. D. Lemos, from K.C. Wan, Salkong Wharf. —Chup Yick.

CLEARANCES.

April 15.

Changto, for Manila.
Foo Lee, for Canton.
Hydrangen, for Swatow.
Jebpore, for Yokohama.
Katori Maru, for Shanghai.
Kwangsang, for Canton.
Nanking, for Shanghai.
Penang Maru, for Kobe.
President Cleveland, for Shanghai.
Seitien, for Singapore.
Tai Lee, for Tientsin.
Takada, for Amoy.
Tchekam, for K. C. Wan.
Wing Hong, for Port Radou.

ASIATIC DECK PASSENGERS.

The following vessels brought Asiatic deck passengers to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday:—
Szechuen (Br.) Canton 84
Santhia (Br.) Japan, Amoy 395
Takada (British) Calcutta, Singapore 431
Bintang (Danish) Bangkok, Hoihow 9
Cheung On (Chi.) Shanmei 90
Total 1,009

Zung, Mr. T. J. Lowry, Mr. M. S. Lum, Miss Annie MacBeth, Mr. D. Mahajan, Mr. E. D. McKay, Mr. Mud Chung, Mr. and Mrs. Frances W. Payne, Mr. A. Phillips, Mr. L. A. Ribeiro, Mr. L. A. da Rocha, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Scarer, Miss B. K. Salgar, Miss da Silva, Nolasco da Silva, Mr. Wm. W. Stillsom, Mr. Sui Kwai, Mr. G. F. Sung, Mr. Siu Wing Slam, Mr. F. T. Sung, Mr. Tam Jarm, Mr. Tan Lou Ting, Mr. K. L. Tong, Mr. R. M. K. Tong, Mr. K. S. Tiang, Mr. P. Von Schubert, Mr. J. A. Vorner, Mr. S. Weiss, Mr. F. Weiner, Mr. Wong Chee, Mr. Wong Kwan, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Woo, Master A. Woo, Mr. Wu Yih Koo, Mr. P. Xavier.

BANK LINE LTD.

AGENTS FOR ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT	ELLERMAN LINE
"CITY OF KHARTOUM" ... London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg ... 18th April	
"CITY OF DELHI" ... London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg ... 6th May	
"CITY OF GLASGOW" ... London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg ... 10th June	

NEW YORK, BOSTON & BALTIMORE	AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE
"CITY OF LILLE" ... via Suez Canal ... 18th May	
"CITY OF SINGAPORE" ... via Suez Canal ... 14th June	

ALSO AGENTS FOR ANDREW WEIR & CO.

SERVICES TO BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE ... AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE
"OAKBANK" ... via Suez Canal ... 10th May

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA ... ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE
"TINEOW" ... 18th April

Loading for Mauritius, Beaulieu, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay (Port Elizabeth), Mossel Bay, Cape Town.
Through Bill of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, Illo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chindao, Inhambane, Zambézia, Moimbasse, Kilindini, Port Natal, Ladaria Bay, Walvis Bay and Madagascar.

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THE BANK LINE, LTD.

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COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
TAKING CARGO FOR

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PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL MONTHLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"MANTUA"	6,718	17th Apr.	Strait, Colombo and Bombay
"KALYAN"	8,128	24th Apr.	Strait, Colombo & Bombay
"ALIPPORE"	5,373	24th Apr.	Strait, Colombo & Bombay
"MANTUA"	10,946	27th Apr.	Bombay, Marseilles and London
"KALYAN"	5,334	4th May	Mars, L'don, A'werp, B'ham, Straits & Hongkong
"KIDDERPORE"	5,334	8th May	Mars, L'don, A'werp, B'ham, Straits & Hongkong
"KALYAN"	5,334	11th May	Mars, L'don, A'werp, B'ham, Straits & Hongkong
"MORLA"	10,953	15th May	Mars, L'don, A'werp, B'ham, Straits & Hongkong
"LAHORE"	5,232	1st June	Mars, L'don, A'werp, B'ham, Straits & Hongkong
"DELTA"	5,232	8th June	Mars, L'don, A'werp, B'ham, Straits & Hongkong
"JYPORE"	5,232	15th June	Mars, L'don, A'werp, B'ham, Straits & Hongkong
"RAJPUTANA"	16,568	22nd June	Bombay, Marseilles & L'don
"PERIM"	7,648	29th June	Mars, L'don, A'werp, B'ham, Straits & Hongkong
"KASHGAR"	9,005	6th July	Mars, L'don, A'werp, B'ham, Straits & Hongkong
"KASHMIR"	16,801	13th July	Bombay, Marseilles and London
"MALWA"	9,114	20th July	Mars, L'don, A'werp, B'ham, Straits & Hongkong
"KALYAN"	10,989	27th Aug.	Mars, L'don, A'werp, B'ham, Straits & Hongkong
"KALYAN"	9,128	31st Aug.	Bombay, Marseilles and London
"MORLA"	10,953	14th Sept.	Bombay, Marseilles and London
"MANTUA"	10,946	21st Sept.	Mars, L'don, A'werp, B'ham, Straits & Hongkong
"KEYBER"	5,958	28th Oct.	Mars, L'don, A'werp, B'ham, Straits & Hongkong
"MACEDONIA"	9,144	5th Nov.	Bombay, Marseilles and London
"KASHGAR"	9,005	12th Nov.	Mars, L'don, A'werp, B'ham, Straits & Hongkong
"RAWALPINDI"	16,819	19th Nov.	Bombay, Marseilles and London
"MALWA"	10,908	26th Dec.	do.

* Cargo only.
Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS.

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"SANTHA"	7,754	17th Apr. 2.30	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
"TAKLIWA"	10,008	24th Apr. (p.m.)	do.
"TAKLIWA"	7,936	5th May	do.
"TAKADA"	6,949	8th May	do.
"TALAMBA"	8,018	21st May	do.
"TALMA"	10,000	3rd June	do.
"TILAWA"	10,008	10th June	do.
"SANTHA"	7,754	4th July	do.
"TAKLIWA"	7,936	10th July	do.

B.I.—Apcar line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers. All steamers are fitted with wireless and carry a qualified surgeon.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ARAFURA"	6,000	31st May	Manila, Sandakan, Thureas, Inland, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"ST. ALBANS"	6,000	31st May	do.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	2nd Aug.	do.
"TALMA"	6,958	30th Aug.	do.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Japan & Hong Kong to Australia. The P. & O. S.S. Co. Ltd. steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hioio, Oobe, Kōbe, Yokohama, Tawau, Timor, Durban, or other ports en route as indicated on the company's notices.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via the Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

Panama Canal.				MAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN	
"JEYPORE"	5,318	16th Apr. 6 a.m.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama		
"TAKADA"	6,949	16th Apr. 6 a.m.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka		
"ARAFURA"	6,000	18th Apr. D.L.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama		
"MORLA"	10,953	28th Apr.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama		
"TALAMBA"	8,018	28th Apr.	Amoy, S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka		
"PERIM"	7,648	8th May	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama		
"TALMA"	10,000	7th May	Amoy, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama & Osaka		
"TANDA"	9,958	7th May	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama		
"DELTA"	8,097	14th May	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama		
"—"		14th May	Moji, Kobe & Osaka.		
"ROSSINGTON COURT"		22nd May	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama		
"—"		22nd May	Moji, Kobe & Osaka.		
"RAJPUTANA"	16,568	24th May	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama		
"ST. ALBANS"	6,000	4th June	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama		
"TILAWA"	10,008	4th June	Amoy, S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka		
"KASHGAR"	9,005	7th June	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama		
"SANTHA"	7,754	9th June	Amoy, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama & Osaka		
"TILINGTON COURT"		10th June	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama		
"TAKLIWA"	7,936	19th June	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.		
"BANFURA"	16,501	21st June	S'hai, Kobe & Yokohama.		
"KASHMIR"	8,965	5th July	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama		
"ARAFURA"	6,000	9th July	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama		
"MALWA"	10,980	19th July	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama		
"KARNATAKA"	8,125	1st Aug.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama		
"MORLA"	10,953	15th Aug.	do		
"—"		23rd Aug.	do		
"MANTUA"	10,948	12th Sept.	Shanghai.		
"KHYBER"	9,114	25th Sept.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama		
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	11th Oct.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama		
"KASHGAR"	9,005	25th Oct.	do		
"RAWALPINDI"	16,619	9th Nov.	S'hai, Kobe & Yokohama.		
"—"		21st Nov.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama		
"MALWA"	10,980	23rd Nov.	do		

